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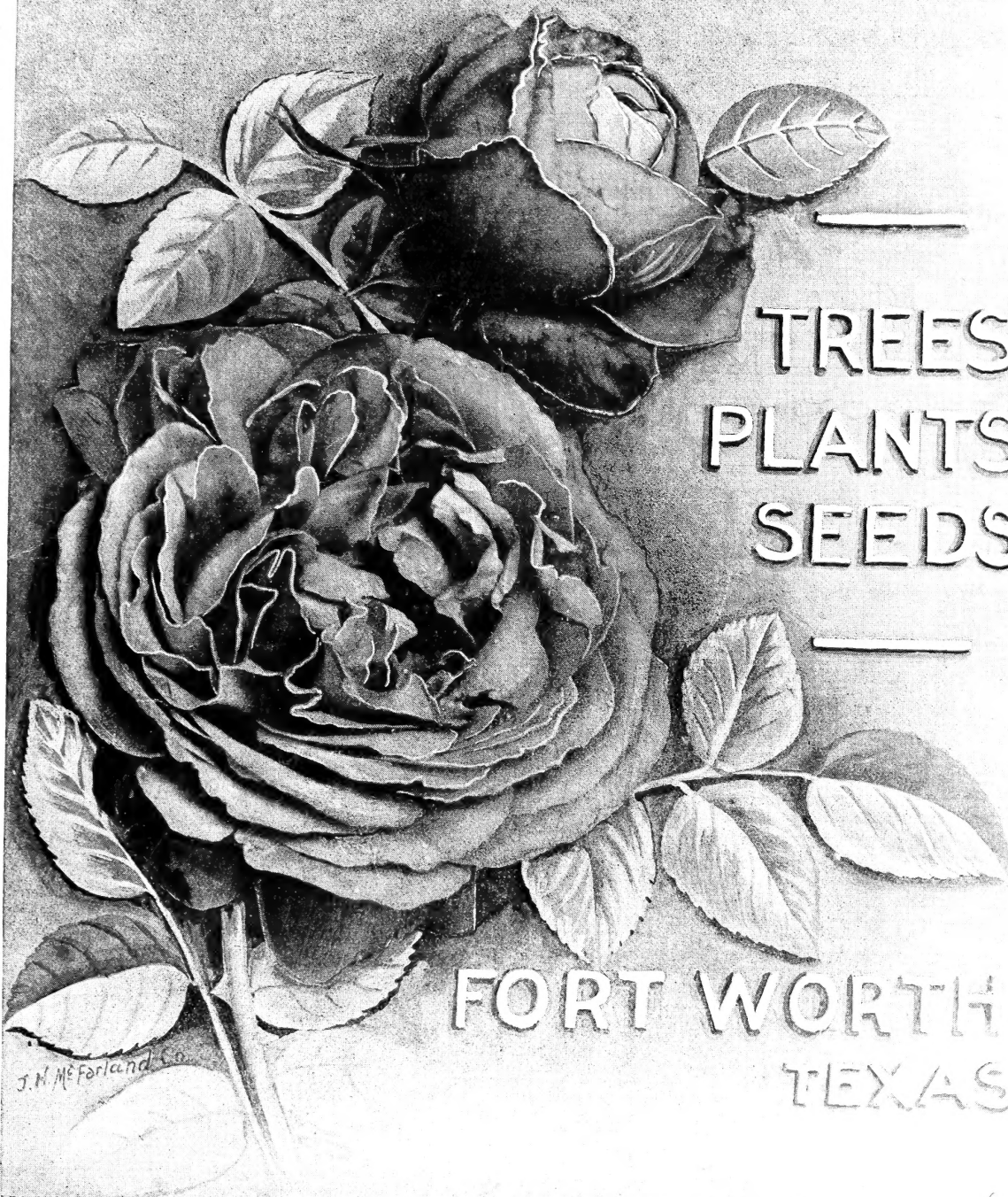
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6283

1898

BAKER BROS.



TREES
PLANTS
SEEDS

FORT WORTH
TEXAS

J. H. McFarland & Co.

SPECIAL EXPRESS COLLECTION.

\$5 WORTH OF
PLANTS FOR **\$2.50**

The Cheapest Collection of Plants We Have Ever Offered.

To introduce our plants to those who have never tried them, to show what fine plants we can ship by express, and to show the perfect condition of the plants by our method of packing, we have decided to make the following offer of **\$5 worth of plants for \$2.50.**

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 10 Chrysanthemums, all named, and of the best varieties. | 5 Gladiolus. |
| 10 Roses, all named, and of the best varieties. | 1 Hibiscus. |
| 10 Geraniums, all named, and of the best varieties. | 1 Heliotrope. |
| 10 Coleus, all named, and of the best varieties. | 1 Lantana. |
| 5 Verbenas, all named, and of the best varieties. | 1 Salvia. |
| 5 Carnations, all named, and of the best varieties. | 1 Trifoliate Orange. |
| 5 Tuberoses. | |

This offer is not made to work off a lot of inferior stock, but will include all well-grown stock, of fine varieties, and many of them high priced ones. They will be sent only by express, purchaser paying the charges (30 to 40 cents). The selection must be left entirely to us. These prices are net, and no discounts can be allowed. In ordering, simply call for our "Special Express Collection." Do not name the plants.

SPECIAL RATES TO CUSTOMERS AND CLUB-RAISERS.

(Purchaser's Choice from Catalogue.)

- For a remittance of \$2 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$2.30.
For a remittance of \$3 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$3.60.
For a remittance of \$4 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$4.80.
For a remittance of \$5 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$6.
For a remittance of \$8 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$10.
For a remittance of \$10 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$13.
For a remittance of \$15 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$20.
For a remittance of \$20 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$26.

SPECIAL ONE DOLLAR COLLECTIONS.

\$1.00 WILL BUY any one of the collections enumerated below, delivered safely by mail, postpaid, to any address. These collections are all of fine, strong plants, of the best varieties, and are marvels of cheapness. We can afford to sell them so cheap only by growing these sorts in immense numbers. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us, the purchaser simply naming the number of the set or sets desired. Every plant is entirely distinct. If desired, the purchaser can halve the sets that call for one variety of plants; for instance, half of "Sets 1 and 2"

- No. 1. 16 Finest Double-flowering Geraniums
- No. 2. 16 Finest Single-flowering Geraniums.
- No. 3. 6 Single, 6 Double and 4 Scented Geraniums.
- No. 4. 12 Geraniums - Fancy-leaf, Scented, Ivy-leaf, etc.
- No. 5. 12 Assorted Monthly Roses.
- No. 6. 20 Coleus—all different or all one kind, as preferred.
- No. 7. 20 Verbenas.
- No. 8. 25 Pansies.
- No. 9. 12 Carnations.

- No. 10. 15 Best Chrysanthemums.
- No. 11. 6 Coleus, 6 Dusty Millers, 6 Alternantheras.
- No. 12. 4 Geraniums, 4 Roses, 4 Chrysanthemums and 2 Heliotropes.
- No. 13. 16 Mad. Salleroi, for edging.
- No. 14. 16 Centaureas, for edging.
- No. 15. 20 Tuberoses.
- No. 16. 20 Gladioli.
- No. 17. 15 Choice Basket or Vase Plants.
- No. 18. 2 Heliotropes, 2 Cestrum, 2 Lantanas, 2 Fuchsias, 2 Salvias and 2 Ageratums.
- No. 19. 30 Packets Flower Seeds.

These collections are sold so cheap that they cannot be included in the clubbing rates.

Prices on Nursery Stock and Vegetable Seeds are Net.

Address

BAKER BROS., FORT WORTH, TEXAS.



INTRODUCTORY.



BAKER BROTHERS
FORT WORTH
TEXAS

For several years, in fact, ever since we began issuing Catalogues, we have been able to report an increased trade over that of the preceding year. This is particularly gratifying to us, especially since there has been a falling off in business in most other lines during the last four years. **The season of 1897 was the most successful one in our history**, and from every indication, we feel confident that our trade in 1898 will greatly exceed that of last season. Hence, we have prepared for an increase in all departments of our business—**Trees, Plants and Seeds**—and feel sure that we can properly care for all trade that may be intrusted to us in these departments.

☐ We devote more space to our **Tree Department** this year than heretofore. We wish to make it more prominent in the Catalogue business, because we believe this to be the best and cheapest way of reaching our trade. Instead of paying high commissions and the traveling expenses of agents, we give our customers the advantage of these items, and offer our trees at about one-half the price usually asked by agents. **We pay the express charges on trees**, so that the prices quoted in this Catalogue mean the cost of **the trees delivered in your own town**. While many trees are planted in the fall, and we prefer this season under certain conditions, still we always sell more trees in February than in any other month of the year.

It is hardly necessary to press the claims of **Texas-grown fruit trees**, hardy ornamental stock, etc. Their superiority is apparent to every one; but not so with greenhouse plants. Purchasers are often attracted by the showy Catalogues and glowing descriptions sent out by Northern firms, and do not take into account **the peculiar advantages of this climate**.

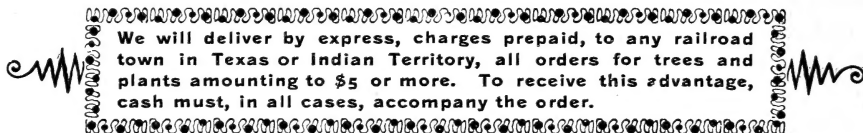
In this sunny climate it is not necessary to keep fires in the greenhouses during the day more than ten or fifteen times through the whole winter. Plants grown in the North, where it is necessary to keep artificial heat in the greenhouse all winter, become very tender and sappy. Although they look fresh and healthy on arrival, they wilt and often die when exposed to the open air, or, at best, do not revive and start to grow for two or three weeks. **Our plants are grown by natural sun heat**, and when transplanted hardly feel the change.

Fort Worth being the best distributing point in the state, our goods can reach more than half the towns in Texas **within twelve hours**, and nearly every town in **twenty-four hours**. Read our Catalogue carefully. We offer more novelties and really good things this year than ever before in one year.

About Shipping, Etc.

Nursery Stock should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but as we get specially low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap, and much quicker and safer, to ship in this way.

Seeds, in packets by mail, in bulk by express. Plants, by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be sent safely by mail. This is by far the best way for post offices not on the railroad. Whenever it is convenient to do so, it is much better to have plants sent by express. We can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered much quicker and safer by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages without any additional expense,

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas or Indian Territory, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must, in all cases, accompany the order.

This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots, hanging-baskets, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be for at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately.

Terms, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D., unless a partial remittance be made with the order.

Please remember to write your name, post office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from parties who forget to sign their names or give their post office.

Remittances should be made by Express or Post Office Money Order, or by Draft on Fort Worth.

References, Traders' National Bank, or any other business firm of this city.

Please write the order legibly, and apart from the body of the letter.

Cheap Express Rates : While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living on the railroad in Texas or Indian Territory to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants, etc. Another advantage is that the **express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent**, so that the cost of shipping is small—often not over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. As has been our custom, we prepay the charges on all orders of \$5 and over.

If Plants Perish in Transit, the Loss is Ours. Sometimes by unavoidable accident plants perish on the road. *If promptly notified of the fact by return mail*, and a list of the respective plants be sent us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than we promise or than fair dealing requires. *Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.*

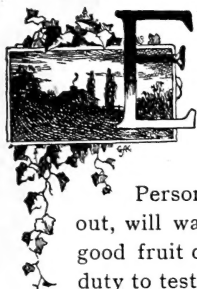
Our Responsibility. We guarantee plants and seeds to reach their destination in a live, growing condition, but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow nicely. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

CAUTION. We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their order, and verify it on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order-sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on the arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

We are always glad to have all our out-of-town friends visit our **Office and Seed Store, 713 Houston street**, or our **Nursery and Greenhouses at Riverside**, one and three-quarter miles east of the court house. We have **telephones at each place**, and for people living within 50 miles of Fort Worth, this is often the most satisfactory way of ordering.

BAKER BROTHERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

Fruits for Texas.



EVERY MAN THAT OWNS A HOME IN TEXAS MAY HAVE FRUIT! If he expects the same that he had in New York, Illinois, California or Georgia, he may be disappointed, but if he will plant such varieties as are best adapted to our soil and climate, he can have just as much and as good fruit as in any state in the Union. Much harm has been done by agents from other states selling in Texas trees that are not adapted to this soil and climate.

Persons buying these trees usually pay three prices for them, and after planting them out, will wait four, six or ten years in vain for fruit, and then conclude that Texas is not a good fruit country, or that they do not know how to care for them. It is the nurseryman's duty to test these new varieties, and recommend to his customers only such as will succeed.

We have a **large test orchard in connection with our nursery**, and propagate mostly from bearing trees. This Catalogue is our only agent. We deal directly with our customers, and rarely ever fail to give satisfaction. We pack in the most approved manner, and always *guarantee our trees to arrive in good condition.*

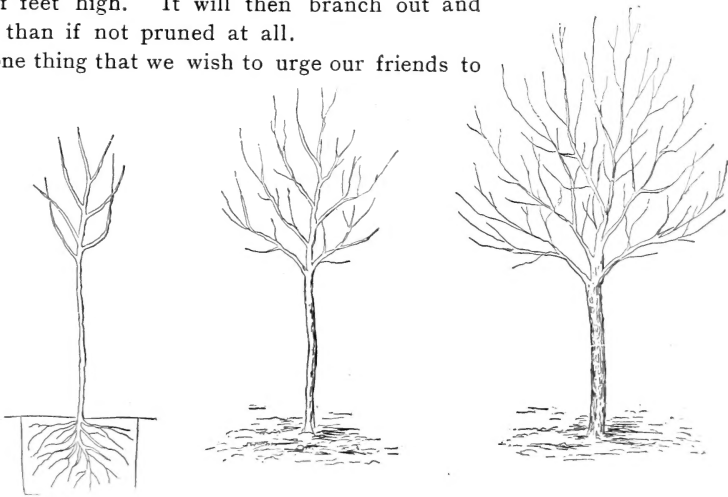
SOIL AND LOCATION.—Any good soil that will grow cotton or corn will do for an orchard, though a sandy loam with clay foundation is best suited for a great variety of fruit; in fact, everything that will grow at all here. This is best for the apple and pear. Peaches, plums, etc., will grow everywhere, even in rocky and gravelly soil, but they should have a high, exposed location. If planted in a low, sheltered place, the fruit is often killed by late frosts. The prairies of West and Northwest Texas are admirably adapted to the peach, plum, apricot and grape. The coast country is best for the pear and strawberry.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS.—In preparing the soil, it should be thoroughly plowed (the deeper the better). Dig large holes, so that the roots will not be cramped; set the tree a little deeper in the ground than it grew originally in the nursery, and fill in the hole with good, rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucket of water, and when this has disappeared fill the hole, pressing the earth firmly with the foot, and leaving it when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least one-half of last year's growth. A peach tree, for instance, that is five feet high when received should be cut back to a straight stock two and one-half feet high. It will then branch out and make better growth and shape than if not pruned at all.

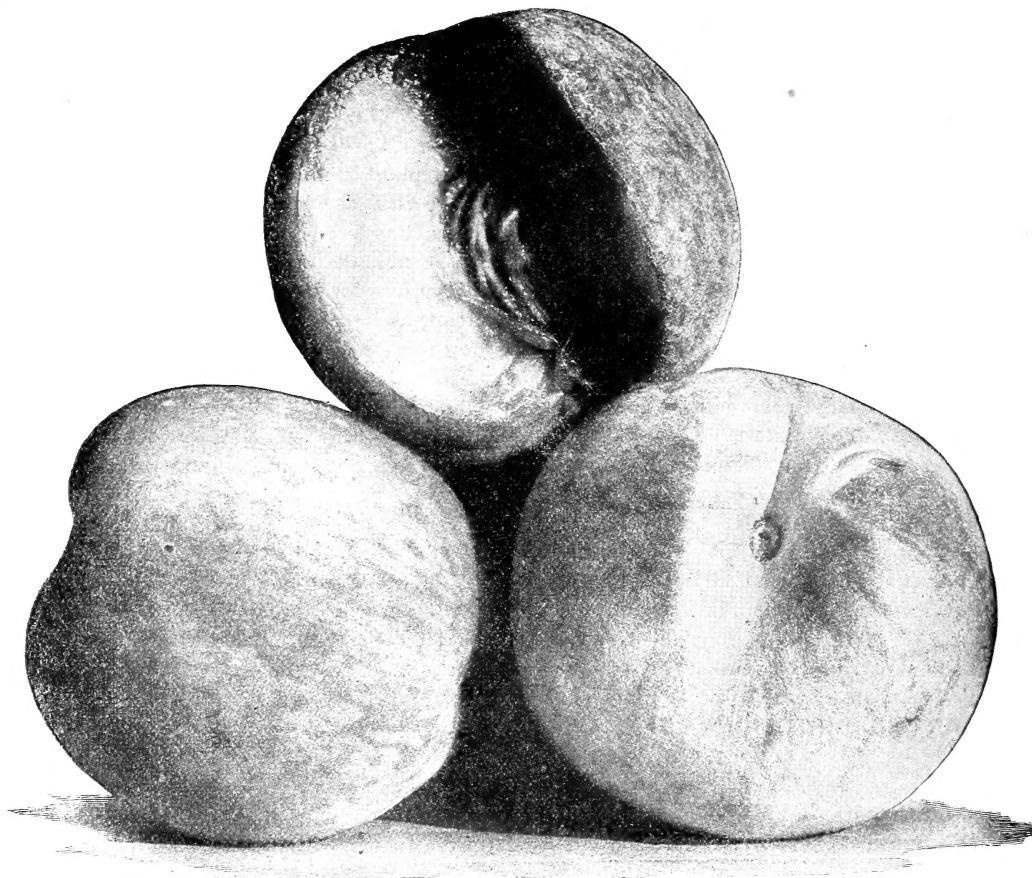
CARE OF TREES.—The one thing that we wish to urge our friends to do is to *cultivate* their trees.

More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than from all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the hundreds of thousands of trees we have grown, we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard—melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or

even cotton, but not corn; and by all means do not sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.



COMPARATIVE GROWTH, THROUGH THREE YEARS, OF A FRUIT TREE PROPERLY PLANTED.




TRIUMPH. (See opposite page.)

PEACHES.

Peaches are the leading fruit for Texas, and it is natural that we should test all the leading new varieties offered, for the purpose of improving our list. We have not had time to test all of the following new kinds, and hence the descriptions are borrowed. Some of them, however, are fruiting here and in other localities in Texas, and are giving great satisfaction. Our standard list comprises the varieties best adapted to Texas.

We sell more Peach trees than all other fruit trees combined. They will grow and bear in any soil, from Brownsville to the Panhandle, and from Texarkana to El Paso, in sand, clay, black-waxy or gravelly soil, and on solid rock, almost. You may gather good Peaches from May till December, excelling in size, color and flavor those grown in any other state. In ordinary soil, set the trees 14 to 16 feet apart each way. In very rich soil they require more room.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in Peach culture: 1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the tree, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2nd. Keep the head low; the trunk ought not to exceed 3 feet in height. 3rd. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full, and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out.

 It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

NOTE.—In planting Peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions.

We cannot too much emphasize the fact that Texas-grown Peach trees are most likely to succeed on Texas soil, and that it is a mistake to order stock from a distance, risking the dangers and delays of long transportation and acclimatizing, when as good stock, all ready to grow off healthy and free, may be purchased with less expense near by.

OMISSION

On page 5 of our 1898 Catalogue, a paragraph relating to the **Carman Peach** was accidentally omitted, including the price. It is as follows:

MESSRS. STUBENRACH, the originators, say further: "The Peach we have named **Carman** was found bearing in 1892 in our orchards near Mexia, Texas, and appears to be a chance seedling of Chinese Cling. It closely resembles Elberta (which is also a seedling of Chinese Cling), but is five or six weeks earlier than Elberta, easily the finest Peach of the season. After fruiting **Carman**, we consider it a great boon to Texas fruit-growers, and have decided to put it into the hands of some reliable nurseryman to propagate and introduce to the public, not having allowed any trees or buds of it to go out from our orchards heretofore."

Price, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

We shall be glad to have orders for this excellent Peach.

BAKER BROS., Fort Worth, Texas.

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL VALUE.

The present standard list of Peaches is about good enough for a season when Peaches are plentiful, but **what we most need now is a list hardy enough and late enough in blooming to bear crops every year.** It is certain that here and there a variety is found that bears every year, so we confidently expect in the near future to have a list of Peaches with fruiting qualities less uncertain. As a move in this direction, the Crosby, Carman and Champion seem to be just what is wanted.

CARMAN. Of the many new Peaches offered to the public during the last few years, Carman seems to be the most valuable since the introduction of the Elberta. It is said to be equal to Elberta in size, appearance and quality, and ripens in season with Early Rivers, or 12 days after Alexander. It is also said to be practically **frost, rot and curculio-proof**; vigorous, prolific, of finest appearance and flavor, with ability to carry in good order from Texas to New York. This Peach being a native of Texas, this description is likely to hold good here, which is not always the case with varieties from other states.

THE ORIGINATORS SAY OF IT: "The Carman is large, oblong, resembling Elberta, its probable sister, in fruit and tree, foliage and habit. Color, creamy or light yellow, almost covered with a deep blush; skin tough, resisting rot and curculio. The flesh is creamy, tinted pink, juicy, tender with fine flavor, and parts readily from the stone, or free, when fully ripe. Unlike most very early Peaches, it ripens evenly and thoroughly to the seed."

The past five seasons in Texas have been very unfavorable for Peaches, owing to late frosts, excessive rains causing rot, and extreme drouth cutting off growth and maturity, causing almost a failure of Peaches in these years, but Carman has proved its great superiority by bearing a full crop in each of these five hard years. **In bloom frost-proof; in fruit rot-proof, curculio-proof and drought-proof.** The original tree has borne good crops since its first crop in 1892.

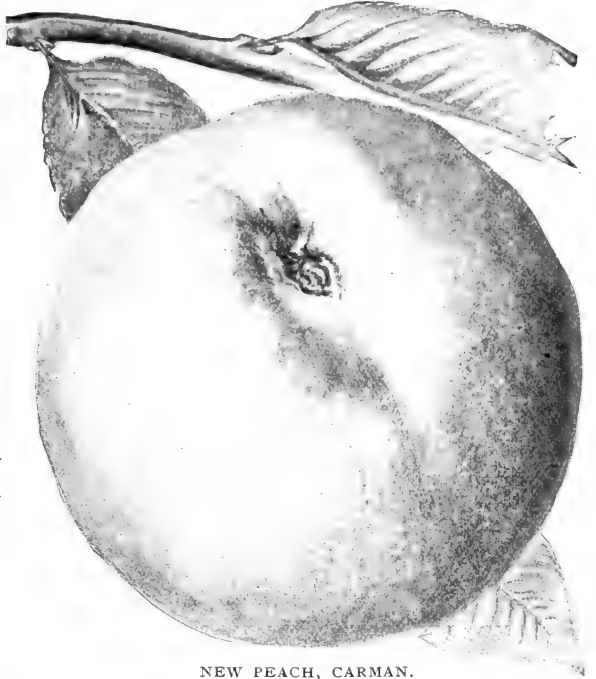
"We have shipped the fruit to New York where it remained in good condition for 24 hours after arrival. In Kansas City we sold it readily at \$1 per peck, while other good Peaches were selling at 40 to 50 cents per peck. In Houston and Galveston we sold it last season for good prices in a very glutted market. Ripening exactly with Early Rivers, with its fine size, appearance and quality, it is decidedly the finest Peach on the market, easily bringing uniformly good prices, making it the most profitable Peach now grown."

E. S. CARMAN, Ed. *Rural New-Yorker*, says: The Carman Peaches reached me in first-class condition, and though fully ripe on arrival, they kept 24 hours longer, when they were eaten. In quality it was found to be first-class, possessing a decided aroma characteristic of the Northern Chinese type of Peaches to which it belongs. In quality and general appearance it outranks any and everything in the way of Peaches to be seen on the New York markets."

VICTOR. We almost hesitate to offer our customers a Peach with the claim of ripening two weeks before Alexander, but such seems to be the record of Victor, and, if true, no one should fail to buy a few trees. It is sent out by Messrs. Foster & Pirtle, of Smith county, whom we know to be reliable, and their recommendation assures us that we need run no risk in offering it. They describe it thus:

"Fruit full, medium in size; color, light cream, streaked with red; cling. Flavor, very pleasant, subacid; ripens well to the seed, no indication of rot so far. Tree very vigorous in growth, compact and well balanced; of the Chinese family. In 1894, B. B. Bass, of Smith county, sent us a few buds each of three seedling varieties, claiming that one ripened a good deal earlier than Alexander. In the spring of 1895, we set 14 trees of this variety in our orchard. From these trees we got one Peach in 1896, which ripened a week or more before any other Peach. In 1897 these 14 trees bore at least a half bushel of Peaches, the first of which were pulled May 9, and were full ripe. On May 16 we gathered the last of the crop."

DR. RAGLAND, horticultural editor of Texas *Farm and Ranch*, reported in his paper: "Messrs. Foster & Pirtle, of Smith county, sent us on May 11 three Peaches of a new variety, taken from the tree on



NEW PEACH, CARMAN.

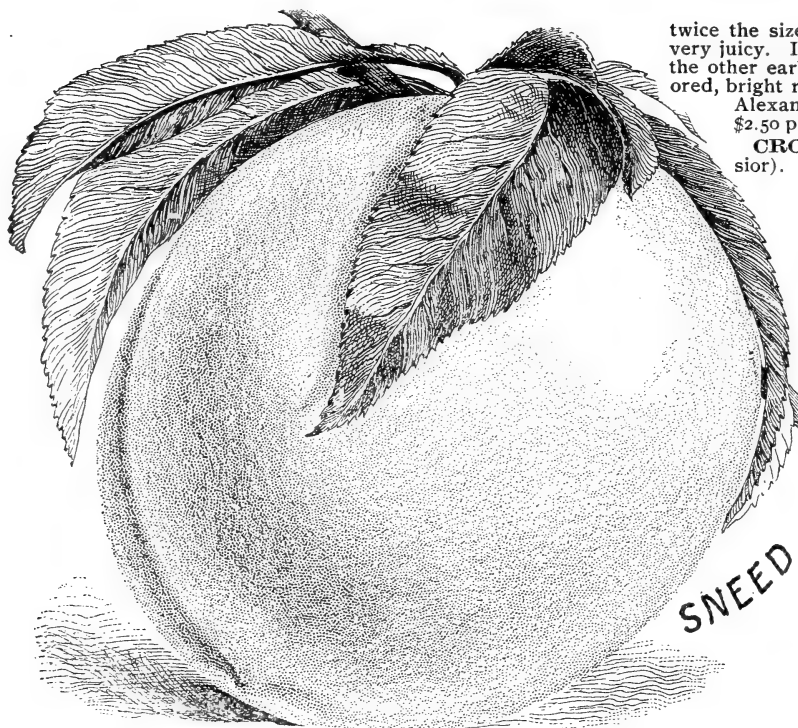
the 9th of May. Alexander Peaches out of the same orchard are not more than half grown. The new Peach was fully ripe to the stone, and of fair quality. Shape and general appearance indicate the presence of Chinese blood. It ripens to the stone, differing in that from all the Hale Early type of Peaches. We shall watch with interest the future behavior of this new variety, the earliest of which we have any knowledge."

Price, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

GOVERNOR HOGG. For two years we have heard of the superior merits of Governor Hogg Peach, but have not succeeded in getting stock of it until this season. The fruit growers of Smith county, the leading fruit county of the state, and where this Peach originated, have kept the stock to themselves, saying there was more money in planting the trees out in orchards than in selling them. The original tree bore its first crop in 1893, and since that time has not failed to bear full crops annually. The fruit sold in the market every year for double as much as that of any other variety of the same season of ripening. It is one of the very largest Peaches grown, white, nearly covered with red; the first clingstone of the season to ripen; quality, the very best; ripens June 10 to 15. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

TRIUMPH. Originated in Georgia. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late, and so escapes frost; has large flowers; is a sure and abundant bearer, and the tree makes a very strong growth. The fruit is of large size, with a very small seed, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, freestone when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor. Bears at a remarkably early age; several trees (2-year-old buds) produced last season over half a bushel of fruit each. The Triumph marks an era in improved extra early varieties of Peaches. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Carman, Governor Hogg, and Triumph are a great trio. Include them in your order.



twice the size of Alexander); white flesh, very juicy. In appearance it is far ahead of the other early varieties, being highly colored, bright red over yellow. Ripens with Alexander. Good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CROSBY (Hale's Hardy Excel-sior). Medium round; yellow, with crimson splashes, very attractive; flesh yellow, juicy, mild, subacid, rich; ripens July 15. Regarded as valuable principally for the unusual hardness of its fruit buds, and its high quality; an abundant and regular bearer. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

CHAMPION. Very large, many specimens measuring 10 inches in circumference; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all varieties in quality; regular and prolific in bearing, withstanding frost well. A valuable variety. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WARD, or EARLY CHINESE CLING. Identical with Chinese Cling, but two or three weeks earlier. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

HILL'S CHILI. Medium size; skin dull yellow; very hardy, and a good bearer; highly esteemed as a market

fruit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

JESSIE KERR. Originated by J. W. Kerr, of Caroline county, Md., from selected seed of choice specimens of Hale's Early. Larger and some days earlier than Alexander (see Standard List of Peaches, below), which it resembles in tree and fruit. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SILVER MEDAL. A valuable new Peach, attracting great attention at exhibitions from the beautiful specimens shown. It is one of the most profitable market varieties we grow. Very large, white, freestone, ripening September 1. A heavy and sure bearer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PEACHES, continued.

SNEED. Originated near Memphis, Tenn. The fruit is of medium size, very red on one side and greenish white or bluish on the other. It ripens from 10 to 15 days before Alexander, but is much larger, with better flavor, and ripens to the seed better. Ripened on the tree, it is a fine eating Peach. It has large blooms and stands frost well. Ripens May 20. This year Sneed was ripe and all sold before Alexander began to ripen. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GREENSBORO. (New.) Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is a worthy production of the "Old North State." The largest of the early Peaches (nearly

STANDARD LIST OF PEACHES.

Price, fine trees, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

We can supply a few very handsome, large 2-year Peach trees at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., our selection of varieties.

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth.

Many varieties have been offered as being earlier or larger than the Alexander, but so far none has proved superior to it, and it holds as best extra early variety, unless some of the above-named varieties displace it.

Amsden. Same as Alexander. Tree an upright grower and sure bearer.

Amelia. Very large, conical; white, nearly covered with crimson; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, rich, vinous and of unsurpassed flavor; freestone. Ripens July 1 to 10.

Albright. Large; white, changing to light orange; juicy, sweet; very good. Middle of October.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety and a very fine Peach. July 1 to 10.

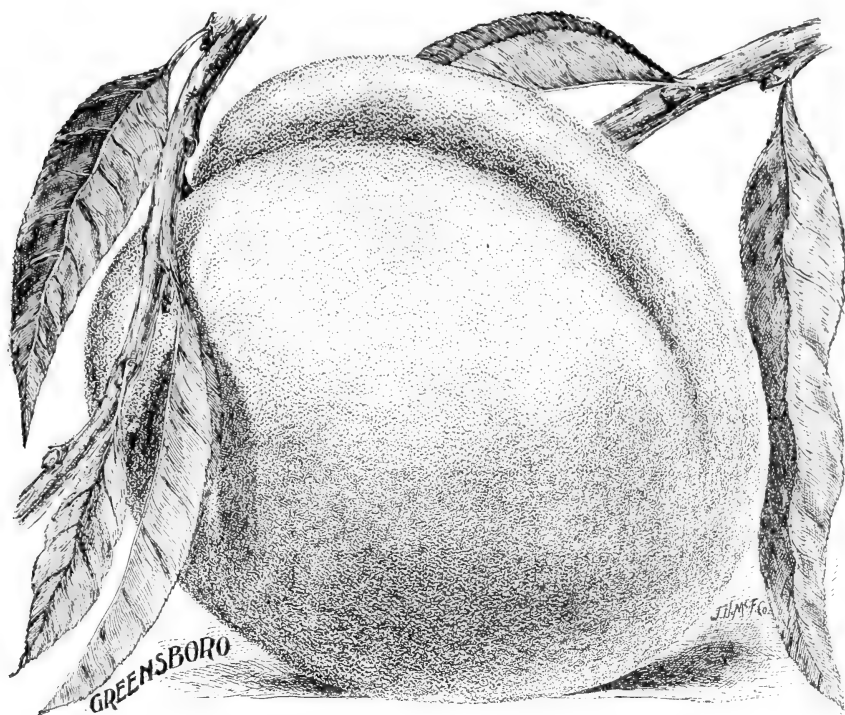
Crawford's Late. Large; yellow, with dark mottled red cheek. One of the very best market Peaches. July 20 to 30.

Chinese Cling. Very large, specimens often

measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.



ALEXANDER.



PEACHES, continued.

Early Rivers. Pale straw, with delicate pink cheek; one of our finest Peaches for home use, but unfortunately is too tender to ship long distances. June 10 to 20.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow. An excellent shipper. Middle of July.

Family Favorite. Large; juicy white flesh, red cheek; free; sure; prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. Making a most favorable record in many sections.

Fleitas (Yellow St. John). Large, roundish; rich orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high-flavored; flesh yellow; free. Ripens with Early Tiltonson, and lasts longer.

General Lee. Above medium; oblong; creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20.

Hale's Early. Of medium size, with red cheek; flesh white, melting, vinous and very good. One of the best bearers. June 5 to 15.

Henrietta. Large; yellow, crimson cheek; showy; very productive; clingstone.

Heath Cling. Large; skin creamy white, very seldom any red; flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet and of good aroma. Last of August.

Lemon Cling. Large and oblong, with swollen point, like the lemon; skin yellow, with dark, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, slightly red at the stone, with rich, sprightly, subacid flavor. One of the most beautiful yellow-fleshed clings.

Mamie Ross. Large; blush-white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious.

Oldmixon Cling. Large, oblong; white, with pink cheek; good bearer.

Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well-flavored. Last of July.

Stonewall Jackson. Similar to General Lee in size and quality, but a week later; tree a more compact grower.

Salway. An English Peach; large, roundish; skin creamy yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich. A very valuable late Peach for market. About September 1.

Stinson's October. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; flesh juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. July 20.

Shugart. Large; white; juicy; fine for preserving. September.

Thurber. A seedling of the Chinese Cling. Originated by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, who claims for it all the good qualities of the parent, with the additional merit of being a freestone. End of July.

A WORD TO THE BUYER.

In your order for Peach Trees this year, be sure to include some one of the new varieties given precedence in our list. Carman seems to be emphatically the Peach for Texas, with Triumph for a splendid second. We give the best new Peaches a trial every season, reporting fully and frankly on them as time proves them. On Texas soil no trees will succeed so well as Texas-grown stock.

The Peach is the Texas fruit-grower's money-maker, and can be made to yield a larger profit than all the other fruits together. We are willing to spend considerable space in urging the planting of more and larger Peach orchards, of home-grown stock.

APPLES.

Apples do well in Northern and Eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy soil with a clay foundation, or in stiff creek bottom land. We have seen a few good orchards on black-waxy prairie land, but as a rule they are not a success here.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Arkansas Black. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis. Large; greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Bradford's Best (Kentucky Red Streak). Medium to large; green, striped dull red; an early and abundant bearer. October.

Carter's Blue (Lady Fitzpatrick). Large; greenish, striped with dull red and covered with a blue bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, very good. September.

Grimes' Golden. Large, yellow; of the best quality; tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe. June.

Fall Pippin. Large, green, subacid; quality best. August and September.

Mammoth Black Twig. The fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Black Twig or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. November to April.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy and good. First of September.

Missouri Pippin. Large, oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.

Red June. Medium, conical; deep red; juicy; productive. June 20.

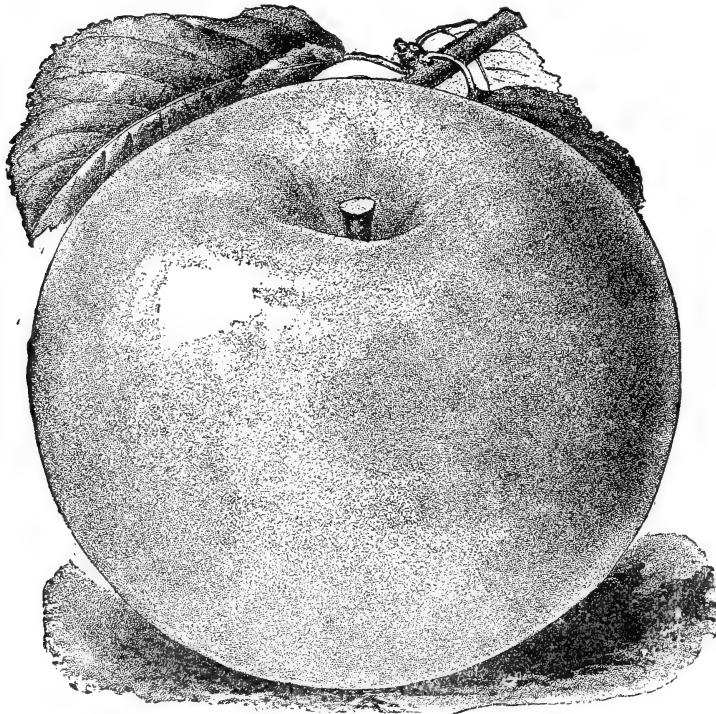
Red Astrachan. Large; crisp, acid, beautiful. June 1 to 10.

Summer Queen. Large; yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Shockley. Medium, conical, regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor. Tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October, and has been kept until the following August. Produces large, regular crops; the fruit is uniformly of fine size, and beautiful in appearance; the tree bears very young. Does best in sandy loam.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy, good flavor. One of the best.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous, abundant; yellow, large; good culinary apple.



MAIDEN'S BLUSH.

CRAB APPLES.

Crab Apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom; few fruits combine beauty and utility to the same extent as these hardy little trees.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

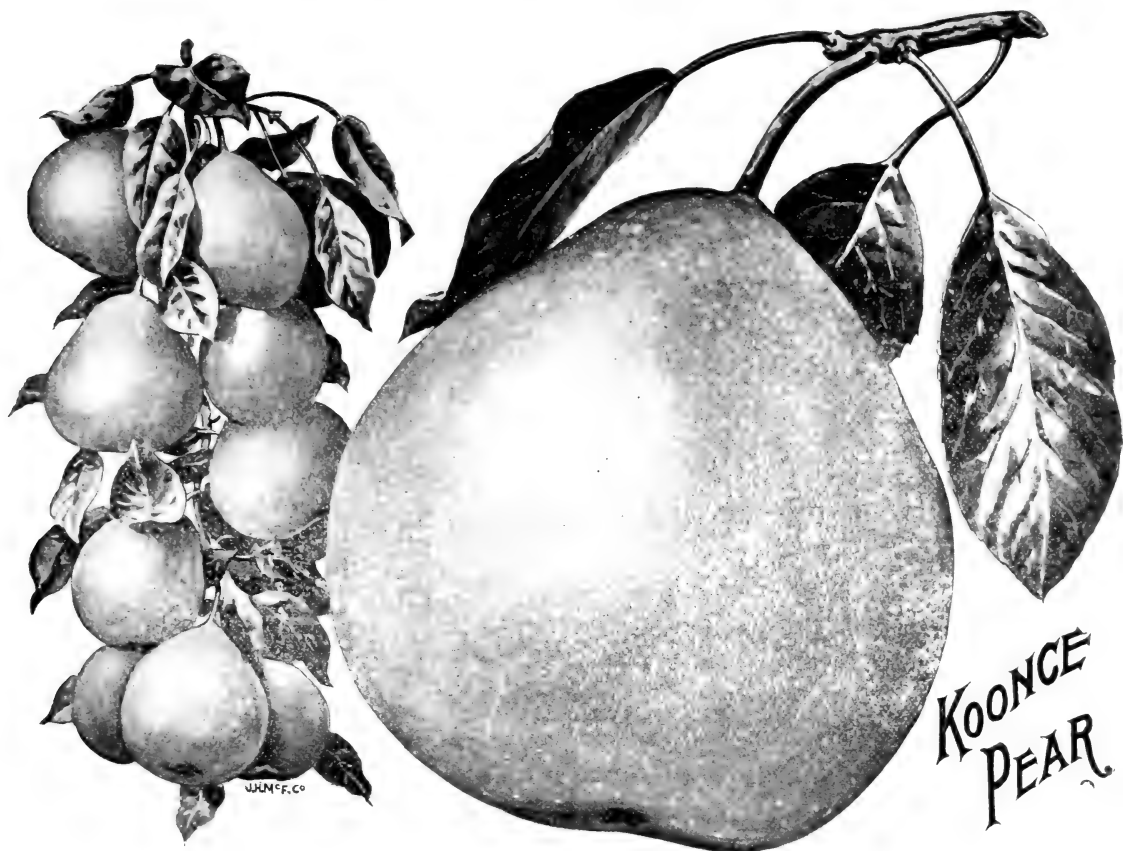
Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. This variety has been long and pretty extensively cultivated. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark, rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; yellowish; subacid; good for culinary uses and for cider. September to December.

Martha. A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier and far better variety of Crab Apple than the Transcendent. Very ornamental, as well as a fine fruit. Bears in profusion regularly every year.

Transcendent. Tree productive; fruit from 1½ to

2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies and is also a good eating Apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Vigorous, and an early bearer. This is one of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow; subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. Ripe in August and September.

Whitney's Seedling Siberian. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. A great bearer, and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green, glossy foliage. This is one of the very best varieties known; grown very largely in Illinois, and for commercial orchards in other states.



PEARS.

There is quite a revival in Pear planting all over the state. The Le Contes and Kieffers have made the coast country famous. For the last few years, and especially in 1897, enormous crops of Pears have been raised in Northern and Western Texas. Our Kieffers and Garbers bore from 6 to 8 bushels to the 10-year-old tree. These sold readily at \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel.

There is no longer any doubt as to the success of Pear culture in Texas. From all sections of the state where the trees are old enough come reports of wonderful yields and excellent quality of fruit. The fact that nurserymen and experienced fruit-growers all over the state are planting Pears extensively is evidence that Pear-growing is no longer an experiment. The tree is also useful as an ornamental and shade tree for the yard or lawn. Pear trees should not be cultivated after June. They should cease to make new growth after July, thus allowing the wood to ripen thoroughly. Blight seldom, if ever, affects well-ripened wood.

**NOTICE OUR REDUCED
PRICES ON PEARS.**

Price, except where noted, large trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

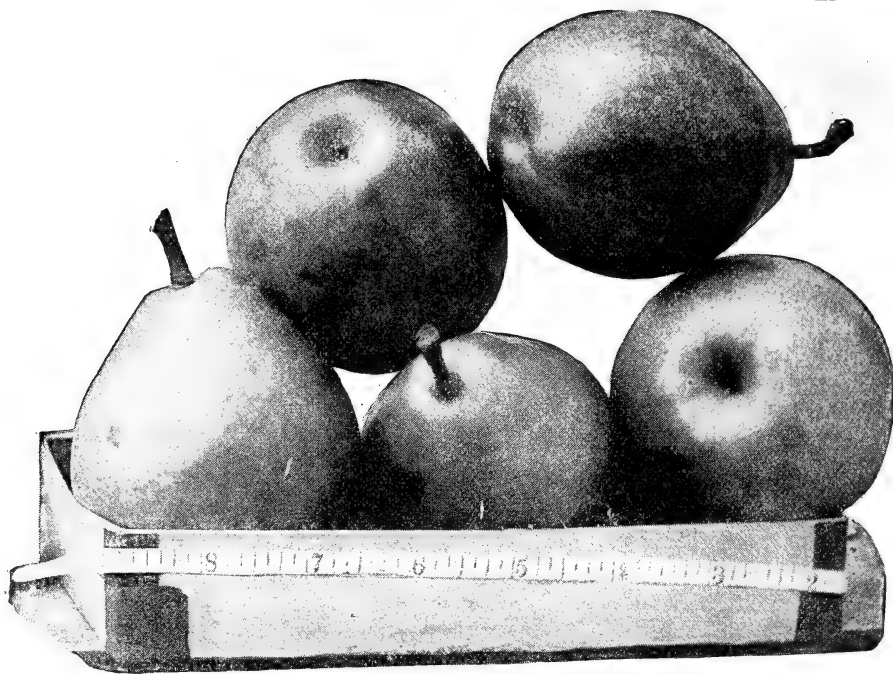
ALAMO. It is the desire of all Texas Nurserymen to procure fruits of Texas origin, thereby getting varieties better suited to our peculiar climate. We already have a number of excellent peaches, plums, grapes, etc., but the Alamo is the first Pear of any note originated here. Coming recommended by so good authority as Mr. J. S. Kerr, it is sure to be planted extensively. Mr. Kerr says of it:

"The season of 1896 records another great triumph for the Alamo, bearing its load of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. of fine Pears through the severest drouth for perhaps 30 years. Nothing in the way of Pears can compare with Alamo in healthfulness, vigor, productiveness, high quality, and fine appearance of fruit. The original tree bore its seventh crop in 1897. Planters are tired of early blooming Pears and of poor quality of fruit. The Alamo blooms late, and therefore is a sure bearer, as it escapes frozen sap, causing blight. The fruit is of the finest flavor for dessert or eating out of hand. Those who plant the Alamo largely are sure of golden profits.

I have numerous testimonials on file from high authority, witnessing to the great superiority and value of Alamo." Price, \$1.25 each, \$75 per 100.

BASIN SPRINGS, Texas, Aug. 27, 1894. I have been acquainted with the old Bruce Pear tree (now 46 years old) for 24 years. I never have seen any disease or signs of weakness in it. I have seen a wagon-bed full of Pears on it at one time, say 25 bushels. I don't think it has failed to bear a good crop in 25 years. The fruit is good in quality. The seedling Pear called Alamo, grown by Albert Bruce from seed of the old tree, and sold to J. S. Kerr, I have known more or less. The fruit of it is the best Pear I ever ate.—W. J. BROOKS.

KOONCE. A valuable very early Pear of striking beauty and fair quality. It is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in Illinois. The original tree was very old when discovered, and showed evidence of having produced heavy crops of fruit. The intro-



LE CONTE.

PEARS, continued.

ducer began propagating it, and soon had a large orchard in bearing, and it has now been thoroughly tested in orchard and proved the very best early Pear. Tree is very vigorous, free from blight, upright, and claimed to be a better grower than Kieffer. Fruit medium to large. Skin yellow, and one side covered with bright red, rendering it strikingly handsome. Ripens two weeks earlier than Jefferson. It does not rot at the core, and is the best early Pear; very productive, handsome, and of excellent quality. Its strong, vigorous growth, freedom from blight, early bearing, immense productiveness, early ripening, beautiful appearance, large size and quality combine to render it the most valuable early market Pear before the public, and it will be largely planted. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LINCOLN CORELESS. This fruit has neither seeds nor core, being all solid, rich meat; it is from Tennessee, where the original tree is still standing, over 60 years old, and has seldom failed to bear. Fruit very large, sometimes weighing 1 to 1½ pounds, high colored and handsome; flesh of a rich yellow tint, mellow and aromatic. Season late; fruit picked when hard, and laid away to ripen, has kept until

March—longer than any other Pear has been known to keep. Good shipper; good for market. 50c each, \$5 per doz.

IDAHO. The trees are upright and vigorous in habit, having a dark foliage. In size it is of the largest—as large as the largest Kieffer Pear; the color is greenish yellow, with russet spots; the form is roundish or obovate; the aroma is distinct and pleasant; the flesh is melting, juicy, entirely free from gritty texture; the flavor is good, rich, sprightly, vinous; September and October. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

GARBER. Many new Pears are offered to the public every year. After a few years they disappear. They are either worthless, or inferior to some other sort. But occasionally we find one that proves to be really valuable. Such a one is the Garber. It has the hardy constitution, rapid growth, and prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. Our trees are very healthy and prolific, and we heartily recommend Garber for family or market use. Large 2-year-old trees, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen.

BETTER KNOWN PEARS.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor; very popular. July.

Clapp Favorite. Large; good quality; showy. July.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy, good flavor. One of the very best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

Howell. Medium; very rich and juicy. A good bearer and grower. August.

Seckel. Small, but very fine flavor. Seckel is among Pears what Delaware is among grapes—the standard of fine quality. The tree is a beautiful grower, though not rapid, and is very long-lived. A good Seckel Pear tree is always prized when it comes into bearing. August.

Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a

marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old, and is very productive. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved. The Kieffer is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving, and is of great practical use.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if carefully gathered and allowed to mature slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers, its quality improves in a remarkable degree. Maturity from July 20 to end of August.

Early Harvest. Large; yellow; melting, fair quality; very early. A profitable market variety. Samples weighing nearly a pound were shown at the Texas Spring Palace early in June, 1889.



GOLDEN BEAUTY.

PLUMS.

The people of Texas are just waking up to the importance of Plum culture, and as a result there has been a wonderful increase in the number of trees planted in the last year or two. Plums, instead of being classed with the most uncertain fruits for Texas, are now proving to be (certain varieties) really the most certain. All of the European and many of the American varieties are a failure here on account of the curculio, but still by carefully selecting the proper kinds, we always have plenty of Plums in our orchard from May till September. Our experience in raising Plums for market has been very gratifying, notwithstanding the fact that about three-fourths of the varieties we plant prove to be of no value. Ten years ago we planted out 20 or more varieties of Plums in our orchard. Some varieties have never borne a Plum, some bear a few occasionally, some bear heavily, but the fruit is destroyed by rot or curculio, while a few bear full crops every year. The **Robinson** and **Eagle** bore well the second year from planting, and have been literally loaded every year since. Likewise the **De Soto** and **Golden Beauty** have never failed, though they did not commence bearing so young. We are still experimenting largely with new varieties, and hope to be able to recommend a larger list next season.

Many of the Japanese varieties are proving successful, especially in southern and eastern Texas. For a succession of good Plums, ripening from May till September, we would recommend the following of the Chickasaw or American type: **Caddo Chief**, **Wild Goose**, **Robinson**, **Eagle**, **De Soto**, and **Golden Beauty**. As an evidence that we have faith in these Plums, we have planted out quite a large orchard of them. For five years the last four varieties in the above-named list have yielded us, in our extensive trial orchard, from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre of bearing trees—surely a most encouraging return, and warranting more extensive planting.

Price, except where noted, 25 lts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

PLUMS OF THE IMPROVED CHICKASAW TYPE.

EAGLE. Medium to large; clear yellow, slightly tinged with red; sweet, juicy and of excellent quality; valuable alike for eating and cooking. Tree a good grower and most remarkable bearer, being, therefore, an exceedingly profitable variety for the fruit-grower. Begins ripening the latter part of June, and continues till August 10. \$1 each.

NOTE.—This Plum has never before been offered under this name, or any other that we are aware of, but we do not claim it to be new. We found it 12 years ago in the orchard of a neighbor in this county, where it had been grown for several years. It is the most profitable Plum we grow, and should be planted by every one. It has proved rather difficult to propagate, hence we have never had many trees to sell. Our desire to be conservative in all our descriptions, has kept us from telling all the good points about this Plum. We make three times as much money off these trees as from any other variety. We append the testimonial of Mr. J. P. Taylor, the leading fruit-dealer of Fort Worth.

MR. TAYLOR SAYS: "Having had 20 years' experience in fruits of all kinds, both wholesale and retail, and having handled your **Eagle** Plum for three seasons, I find it to be the finest flavored Plum, the best keeper and shipper, the longest in season of ripening, and more nearly perfect in every respect than of any Plum I ever saw. It has all the good qualities, and none of the bad."

CADDO CHIEF. One of the earliest; fruit round; red; good bearer. Tree vigorous, hardy and very productive; of upright habit.

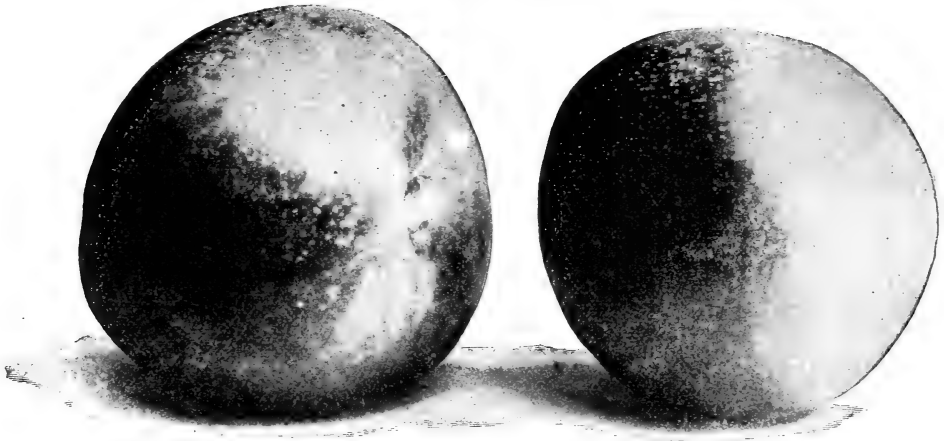
DE SOTO. Fruit large, slightly oblong; skin dark, rich red; tough, and bears shipping well; flavor sweet, delicious; tree a vigorous, handsome grower, late bloomer, and regular and heavy bearer. Altogether this is one of the best new Plums we know of. August 1 to 15.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Medium, yellow, round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. A late bloomer and sure bearer; should be in every collection. August 10 to 25.

ROBINSON. Fruit medium, nearly round, red on yellow ground; sweet, juicy, and of excellent quality; very prolific, and 5 to 10 days later than **Wild Goose**.

WILD GOOSE. Large, somewhat oblong; bright vermilion-red; juicy, sweet, good quality; cling. Ripens middle of June. A very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, both North and South.

All these Plums should be picked when they begin coloring, and ripened in the house. In three days' time they will acquire a brilliant color. If left on the tree too long the fruit drops, and never attains the quality of that which is house-ripened. This gradual ripening allows these varieties to carry perfectly to distant markets.



HALE PLUM.

THE BEST NEW PLUMS.

HALE. We hear such wonderful reports of the Hale Plum, that we have procured some of the genuine trees and offer them to our customers, with the description sent out by the disseminators:

"The Hale Plum is of largest size, has a rich orange-yellow skin, nearly covered with a bright cherry-red—an 'eye-catcher' for beauty. In quality it is 'way up yonder'—no use trying to compare its vigor of tree, productiveness, beauty, or quality with any other Plum, as it is just so far ahead that you cannot even think of others when you look back, much less see them. Prof. L. H. Bailey, the highest American authority on Japan Plums, in Cornell Bulletin 106, January, 1896, 'Revised Opinions of the Japan Plum,' says of Hale Plum: 'A very handsome, large, round-lobed Plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish red appearance, or, in well-colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper); not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling. Very late. I know the fruit only from specimens sent at two or three different times by Luther Burbank. To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums.' Luther Burbank says: 'No one who tests it will say any European Plum is superior to Hale.' Later, in a letter to a friend, he says, 'Hale will yield enough fruit to suit anybody, and every season, too.' 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

RED JUNE. Large; pointed, skin thick, purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy; subacid, Damson flavor; clingstone; good, very prolific: showy, good market variety. June 25. 35 cts. each.

WICKSON. Those who have followed Luther Burbank's painstaking life-work in the scientific production of new creations in fruits and flowers, will require no better testimonial for a new variety than that it was originated by Mr. Burbank and sent out with his commendation. The Wickson Plum is one of his productions, a cross between Kelsey and Burbank. Mr. Burbank says of it: "The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright, yet as gracefully branching as could be desired, and is productive almost to a fault. The fruit, which is well shown in the photo-engraving" (see same accompanying), "is very large, obconical in shape, of rare beauty, and is evenly distributed all over the tree. From the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening the fruit is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Ripens after Burbank and before Satsuma. Among the many thousand Japanese Plums which I have fruited, this one, so far, stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities." 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

JAPANESE AND OTHER FINE PLUMS.

Botan, Yellow-fleshed (Synonym: Abundance). Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best; pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets.

Burbank. In general characteristics resembles Yellow-fleshed Botan. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from 3 to 4 weeks later, or middle to last of July.

Hatankio. Skin bright yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, subacid, gage flavor; quality very good; clingstone. Maturity from June 10 to 20; very prolific, and an excellent early market as well as dessert fruit.

Prunus Simonii. From China. Called also "Apricot Plum." The largest Plum we grow; of dull, purplish red color, flat like a tomato, and of most delicious flavor.

Kelsey's Japan. The fruit is of a very large size, being from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, with a small pit. Specimens sometimes weigh 6½ ounces each. Color rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a lovely bloom. It is of excellent quality, melting, rich and juicy. In texture it is firm and meaty, possessing superior shipping qualities. It ripens from the first to the last of August.



THE NEW WICKSON PLUM.

GRAPES.

Grape culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. Remember, that **grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated.** You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. Grape vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough. In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These, too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. *All that remains of a Grape vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about 5 feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long;* in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of Grape pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes. Still, the majority of people fail to prune their vines, and are necessarily disappointed. Our vines are very large and fine this year.

Our list of Grapes is short. Yet if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would be still shorter. **Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara and Delaware** are the only kinds grown with much profit. The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with parties contemplating putting out large vineyards.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Write for special low prices on large lots.

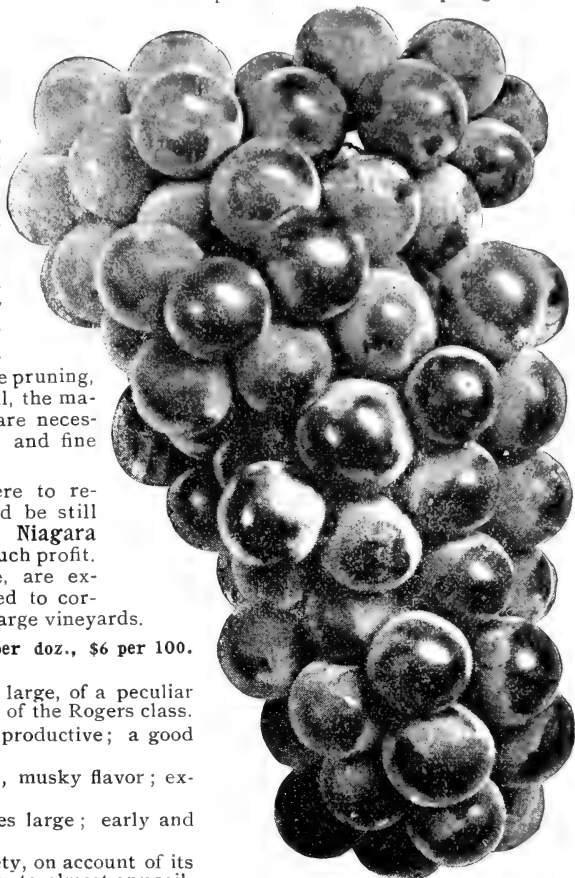
Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of the Rogers class.

Black Spanish. Large, black; very hardy, productive; a good arbor Grape.

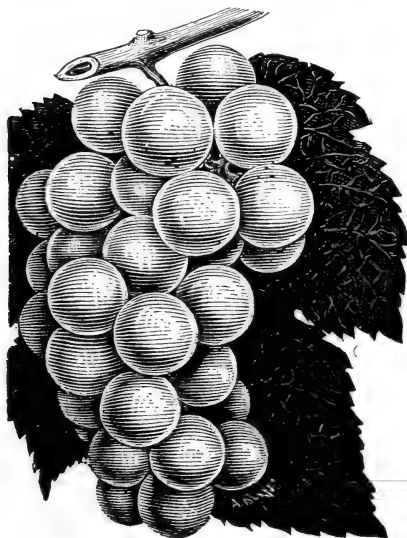
Catawba. Red, late, good, large; sweet, rich, musky flavor; extensively grown North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large; early and productive.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its extreme hardiness, productiveness and adaptability to almost any soil, climate and condition; large, black; good for table, market or wine.



THE CONCORD.



MOORE'S DIAMOND.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet, sprightly and vinous. One of the very best table or market Grapes, and generally esteemed as the standard of quality among native Grapes. 15 cts. each.

El Paso or Mission. Medium, dark red, long cluster, very sweet. Not successful here, but very popular in the West and Southwest. 15 cts. each.

Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.

Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early. This and the Champion are the earliest and most popular market Grapes grown here.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

Rulander, or St. Genevieve. Bunch small, very compact; berries small, reddish purple, very sweet; of fine quality; an excellent wine Grape; vine a compact and short-jointed grower. This will be extensively planted when it is better known, as it is as good-flavored as the Delaware and as hardy and productive as the Black Spanish. This is certainly very high praise to give to any Grape, but after growing it for several years, we feel that we cannot praise it more highly than its fine qualities merit. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Moore's Diamond. Large, greenish white; juicy, little pulp, and of good quality. Has succeeded well wherever grown; yields abundantly; fruit perfect and showy. Ripens very early in July, and so far is the best early market variety; very prolific Grape. 15c. each.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet between the rows. For the garden, the rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch in summer.

Price, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS.

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES.

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the blackcap and red sorts, in any quantity.

Price, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.


BLACKBERRIES.

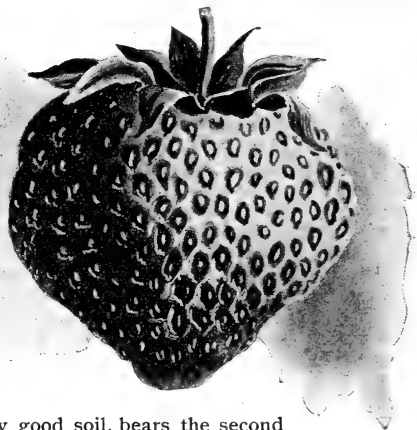
The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate, grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant, and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting the canes die, and all dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches, the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 or 5 feet high, pinch off the tops, to induce growth of side branches.

Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Dallas. A native of Texas, and a week or 10 days earlier than the Kittatinny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Kittatinny. Very large, sweet and productive; this and the Dallas Blackberry give a succession of fruit for six to eight weeks.

 We can furnish other varieties, but we regard the above two as so superior to all others for this section that we do not quote prices for others.



THE KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

DEWBERRIES.

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

Mayes' Improved. Probably a hybrid with the blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness.

Price, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

CHERRIES.

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seem adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the following sorts:

Early Richmond, English Morello, May Duke, Olivet, Large Montmorency, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

APRICOTS.

The only drawback to successful Apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities, where they will be protected from the late frosts. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree; being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

QUINCES.

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world, are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning, and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MULBERRIES.

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand." Too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.



HICKS' MULBERRY.

Hicks' Everbearing. A handsome, upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Russian. Very hardy, and extremely prolific; fruit of medium quality. 25c. each.

Multicaulis. Non-bearing; the leaves are food for the silk-worm, and for this purpose the variety has been largely planted. 25 cts. each.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

(DIOSPYROS KAKI.)

The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermilion color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato; it begins to color when half-grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected; or, in the case of the early ripening varieties, until fully soft. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

FIGS.

In the latitude of Fort Worth, Figs are sometimes winter-killed to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further South and East they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserve in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere

learn the better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's own vine and fig tree." We have the best fruiting sorts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

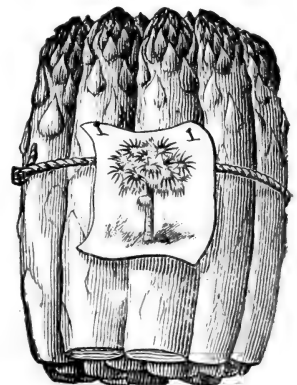
ASPARAGUS. Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, 2 years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and if grown to any extent is quite profitable.

Price, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. A useful esculent root. Large clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



ASPARAGUS.

Ornamental Department.

SHADE TREES.

We have always made a specialty of Shade Trees. Our large city trade in Fort Worth, and other cities, demands handsome, well-grown trees, and usually trees of large size, so that we handle much larger trees than most other nurserymen. We often sell China trees and Catalpas four to six inches in diameter. These are too large to ship, though we can and do ship very large trees by freight. We do not quote these large trees in our Catalogue, but will give prices on application. The growing of Shade Trees is not the problem now in Texas that it was a few years ago. When we came to Fort Worth, fourteen years ago, most people thought it folly to put out shade trees. The present appearance of its well-shaded streets is the best answer to this objection. Even in the West, people need not despair of having handsome Shade Trees wherever they plant them. Umbrella Chinas, Sycamores, Mulberries, Elms and Catalpas will grow anywhere, while with a little care Maples, Box Elders, Ashes, etc., can be grown into as handsome trees as in any country.

Read what we say about the cultivation of Fruit Trees. It is just as necessary to cultivate Shade Trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least two feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery grown, well rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Parties desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition.

Notice the reduction in price of Shade Trees. If they can be shipped by freight, we can furnish them much cheaper.

ASH, Native. A well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 6 to 8 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BOX ELDER. Another well-known native tree, excellent for shade, but subject to attacks of the borer. It is of exceedingly rapid growth. 6 to 8 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

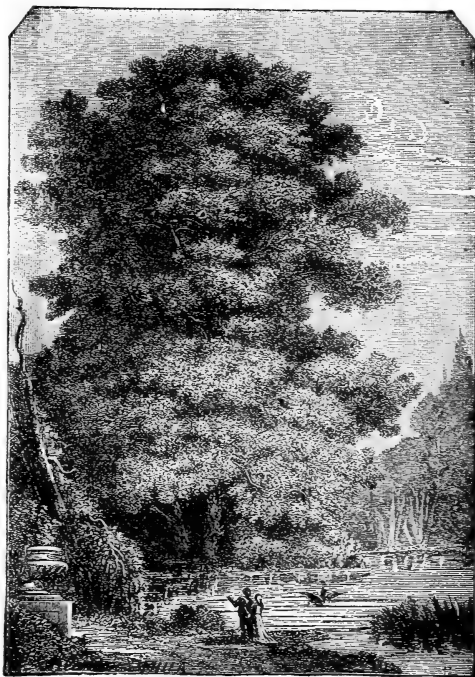
COTTONWOOD. A rapid grower, but so often killed by borers that it is going out of favor as a shade tree. 25 cts. each; large trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

CATALPA speciosa. The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is, also, very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blooms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also, resisting rot for many years. We have a good stock of fine trees.

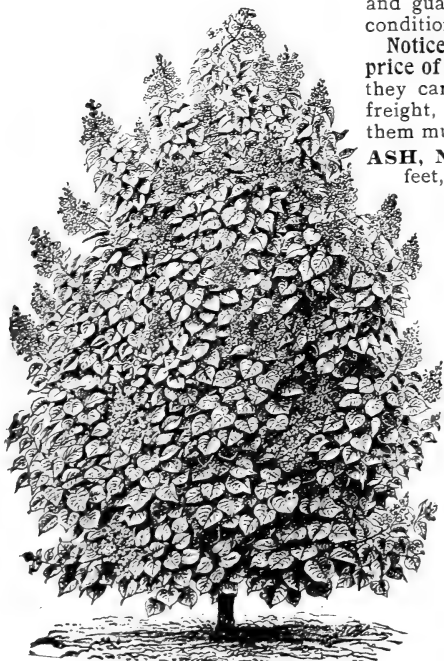
		Each	Dozen
Price, transplanted trees, 10 feet		\$0 50	\$5 00
" " " 8 "		40	4 00
" " " 7 "		30	3 00
" " " 6 "		20	2 00

ELM, White. The Elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the China Tree, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery grown.

		Each	Dozen
Price, 10 to 12 feet		\$0 50	\$5 00
" 8 " 9 "		40	4 00
" 7 " 8 "		25	2 50



NATIVE ASH.



CATALPA SPECIOSA.



UMBRELLA CHINA.

LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower, and very hardy. We particularly recommend it for West Texas, and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected. Price, transplanted trees, 12 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 10 ft., transplanted, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.; 8 ft., transplanted, 30c. each, \$3 per doz.; 6 ft., transplanted, 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

MULBERRIES. For description and varieties, see page 15. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the **Hicks Mulberry** as a shade tree. Is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in 2 or 3 years is a large tree. Price, 5 to 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 7 to 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

POPLAR, Lombardy. Very rapid, upright grower; cannot be excelled as a handsome avenue tree, its striking appearance rendering it very desirable as a decorative feature. Price, 10 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 7 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

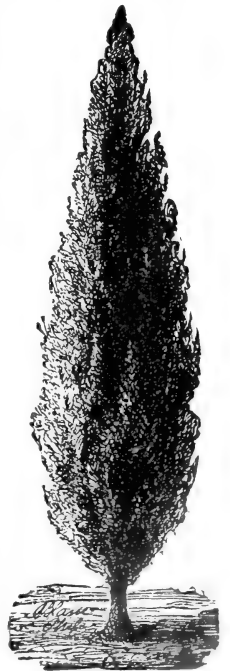
Silver. Beautiful silvery foliage; good grower. 25 cts. each; large trees, 50 cts. each.

SYCAMORE. One of the most popular shade trees for all purposes; a sure, rapid grower, long-lived and of handsome appearance. Price, 10 to 12 ft., \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 8 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 6 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SOFT MAPLE. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though with a little care will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North. Price, 12 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 10 ft., 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; 8 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

UMBRELLA CHINA. For quick, useful shade, no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas, it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel, or almost solid rock; as symmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of 20 or 25 years, but more frequently dies, or, rather, breaks to pieces, after 8 or 10 years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately 15 feet, with Sycamores, Elms or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade, after the first year, for 8 or 10 years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade, and the Chinas can then be removed. Price, 7 ft., branched, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 4 ft., 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Very large specimens, \$2 to \$3 each.

WILLOW, Weeping. Well-known everywhere, and also popular everywhere. Of beautiful, drooping habit. The soft, delicate green of the foliage appears very early in spring. The under sides of the leaves on nearly all Willows are silvery, and give a beautiful effect when the wind blows. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

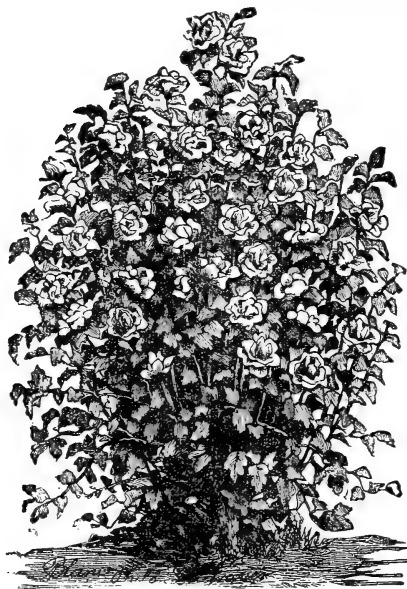


LOMBARDY POPLAR.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Where the grounds are large enough, these should always find a place. Everybody should have the *Cydonia Japonica*, because it brightens the garden with its gay blossoms so early in the season, often in January. Then the Lilac and *Spiræa* (Bridal Wreath) can never be left out—they are so early and showy; while the *Calycanthus*, *Snowball* and *Hydrangea*, though requiring a little more attention than others, are too grand to be overlooked. The *Deutzia*, not quite so well known, will please everybody. But the shrubs that we would heartily recommend to everybody, no matter how small the grounds, are the *Althæa* and *Crape Myrtle*. Commencing in May or June, they bloom on continually till frost—just the time of year when flowers are scarcest. We find the semi-double pink *Althæa elegantissima* the showiest and freest bloomer of all. The *Crape Myrtle* is par excellence the shrub for the South. The white is the prettiest and most dainty looking, but the crimson is the showiest, grandest and hardiest of all. The purple and pink are not so pretty.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



DOUBLE ALTHÆA.

ALTHÆAS. Hardy and very free-flowering; will bloom continually from June until frost.

Double White, Double Purple, and Semi-double Pink.

CALYCANTHUS florida, or Sweet Shrub. Flowers double, of a chocolate color, and very fragrant. 35 cts. each.

CYDONIA Japonica, or Japan Quince. Covered in early spring with bright scarlet blossoms.

CRAPE MYRTLE. The well-known flowering shrub, or small tree; very showy in summer and fall.

Crimson and Purple. 25c. ea.

White. 50 cts.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring beautiful clusters of flowers that are exquisitely beautiful.

Crenata fl. pl. Double - flowering and exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white, tinged rose. These are sometimes called Tassel Flowers.



CRAPE MYRTLE.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush, or Upright. Early-blooming; very fragrant.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Of spreading form, bearing large foliage and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink, and finally to purple; blooms from June to frost. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. Most effective when planted in groups. 35 cts. each.

JASMINE, Catalonian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well arranged grounds.

LILAC. Grows and blooms well here.

Purple. The well-known variety.

White. Bears large panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts. each.



CYDONIA JAPONICA.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in Southern Texas. It has small leaves and handsome orange-red flowers. The fruits are the size of small oranges, and ripen in late summer or autumn. Makes a fine specimen, also when grown in tubs.

POINTERS ON SHRUB PLANTING.

If you have a small yard, choose your shrubs carefully. Do not plant them too close together, whether your grounds be large or small. The *Hydrangeas* that you plant may be whip-like, occupying only a little space, but you expect them to grow. Planted five or six feet apart on either side a gateway, they would completely close it in a few years. Remembering to what size your shrubs are to grow, provide plenty of food when you plant them. Dig the hole deep and wide, and fill in plenty of rich earth.

The *Crape Myrtle* illustration shows but a single flower. They are massed in great clusters.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, cont'd.

SPIRÆA. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowing.

prunifolia. Flowers small, pure white, very double; produced in great profusion, upon long, slender branches.

Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single white.

Reevesii fl. pl. Same as above, but double and more lasting.

callosa macrophylla. Leaves very large, growth robust; flowers red, in umbels.

Billardii. Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

SYRINGA, or Mock Orange. The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

coronarius (Garland Syringa). A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

grandiflora (Large-flowered Syringa). Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

SNOWBALL. A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summers. 35 cts. each.



SPIRÆA REEVESII.



SNOWBALL.

Veitchii. An entirely hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, and is without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

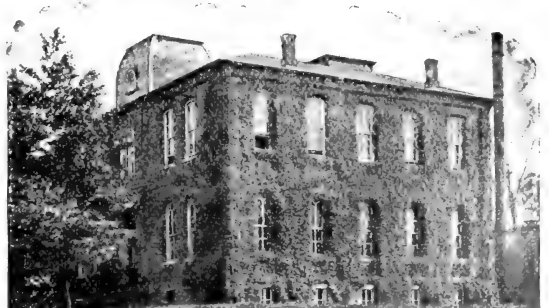
BIGNONIA grandiflora, or Trumpet Creeper. An extremely hardy and rapid-growing vine, always growing and blooming luxuriantly under the most unfavorable conditions; blossoms trumpet-shaped, scarlet, and borne in clusters. May be trained to standard form.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

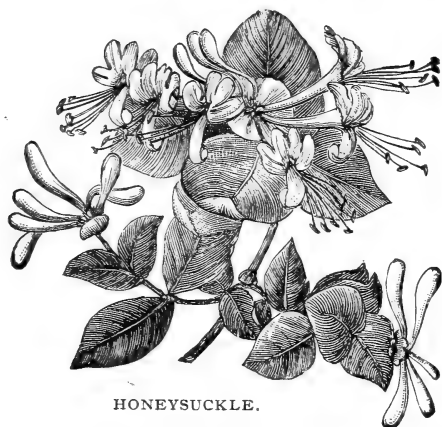
The hardy climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. Our assortment is select.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in the autumn. The foliage is large, and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building fasten the stems to the wall in some way or storms will tear them off.



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.



HONEYSUCKLE.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS, continued.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, everblooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

Chinese Evergreen. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

Golden Netted. Foliage variegated with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream colored.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's. Beautiful dark green, glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong jasmine odor. 35 cts. each.

IVY, English. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous, and will be sure to live, as they have all been grown outdoors in pots.



WISTARIA.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

☞ Other vines of rapid growth at market prices.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The Ornamental Grasses afford the landscape gardener a means of gracing the lawn the possibilities of which are seemingly inexhaustible. Planted singly or in clumps or masses, these plants add greatly to the beauty of a well-kept lawn, and when used with good judgment they leave little to be desired.



EULALIA JAPONICA.

ARUNDO Donax variegata (Ribbon-Grass). This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery variegated reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is creamy white and green striped. Makes a superb specimen on a large lawn. 25 cts. each.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Attains the height of 10 or 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white color; blooms profusely for a long time; needs space for display. The plumes make elegant winter decorations. 25 cts. each.

EULALIA Japonica. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white; it sends up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower spikes, on which the individual flowers are arranged; the flowers are surrounded with long, silky threads, which when fully ripe, or when placed in a warm room, expand, giving the whole head a most novel, attractive appearance. 25 cts. each.

E. Japonica zebrina. Striking and distinct. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow one-half inch wide; in the fall it is covered with flower spikes similar to those of *E. japonica*. This and the preceding variety form beautiful lawn clumps, and are extremely handsome. 25 cts. each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

These hedge plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.

BOX, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but quite so in clay or black land, where it always does well. Small plants for borders, \$4 per 100.

PRIVET, California. Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and

white flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly when trimmed in any shape. \$5 per 100.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing, ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100.

EVERGREENS.

It is now no longer necessary to press the claims of Evergreens in this country. There are too many to be seen growing everywhere to need any other argument to convince people that they will form beautiful specimens here. Still, not all the varieties are successful in Western Texas. The following list comprises nearly everything in this line that is really suited to our varied climate.

The handsomest, most easily grown and most useful of the following list are *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Golden Arborvitæ* and *Rosedale Hybrid*. These will grow in any part of the state, in any soil, are pretty when young, and never outgrow their beauty, as do many Evergreens, but grow handsomer the longer they live. Note the reduction in price of *Rosedale Hybrid*.



CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. (Young Plants.)

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Hardy, and a rapid grower; inclined to branch, but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Golden. Very close and symmetrical in its growth. It is considered the leading and most popular Evergreen in the South. 12 to 15-inch, 25 cts.; 15 to 20-inch, 50 cts.; larger plants, \$1 to \$2.

Try a few of our Golden Arborvitæ, 2½ feet, at \$1 each, \$10 per doz., and see what fine ones they are.

BOX, Tree. Dark, glossy; green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts.

CAPE JASMINE. This is a good plant for Southern and Eastern Texas, but too tender for this locality. 25 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. 25 to 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This is the grandest of all Evergreens and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude; all the leaves should be cut off when the tree is planted. There are now a number of blooming trees in Fort Worth. 1 foot, 50 cts.; 2 feet, \$1; 4 feet, \$2.50.

OLEANDER. A good house-plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth; **Pink and White.** Small plants, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

PINES. We have several varieties of Pines, such as the Texas, Austrian, Scotch, etc., all of which have stood the drouth remarkably well in the past, and we do not hesitate to recommend them as very desirable Evergreens for Northern, Western and Southern Texas, where it is popularly supposed they will not thrive. 50 cts. to \$2.

RETINOSPORAS. Grow well here, and are being planted extensively.

squarrosa. Dense growing, handsome and hardy. 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.

ROSEDALE HYBRID. Pronounced by all nurserymen who have seen it the handsomest Evergreen of its class. It originated at the Rosedale Nurseries, in Washington county, Texas, and is a

true Hybrid, a cross between the *Golden Arborvitæ* and *Retinospora squarrosa*. It has the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the *Golden Arborvitæ*, while in texture and color it resembles the *Retinospora*, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase and planting. It retains the same bright, healthy appearance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf, and apparently will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high. It seems perfectly proof against drouth, red-spider and other enemies of Evergreens. 10 inches, 25c.; 15 to 18 inches, 50c.; 2 feet, \$1.

HARDY ORANGE, Citrus trifoliata. This new hardy Orange delights all. An orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is a rare sight. This is entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston; of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliate leaves. The pure white blossoms are perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. We have a tree 8 feet high on our grounds that has never been protected since it was planted, six years ago, and is now (November, 1897) covered with Oranges, some half grown, others turning red. 25 to 50 cts.



HARDY ORANGE.

ROSES.

We naturally place Roses first on our list of plants. A comparison of the following list with our list of former years will show that we are offering many new varieties, and also that we have dropped many of the old ones. This we expect to continue to do, thus keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate. Of the new varieties offered, we have tested a number, and can heartily recommend them. Some we have not tested, and their descriptions are, of course, borrowed. There is such a desire and ambition among most of our customers to get the newest and best, that they do not care to wait for us to try a new kind, but are willing to make the experiment themselves. Occasionally such people will be disappointed, but they must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey or France is suitable to this climate.

The prices given are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from 2½-inch pots. We can furnish large 2-year-old plants of many varieties, grown in the open ground all last year. These should not be ordered later than March 1 to 15. The best time to plant the young pot Roses is from February 1 to April 1. After this date they will not do so well, nor can we always give so good a selection.

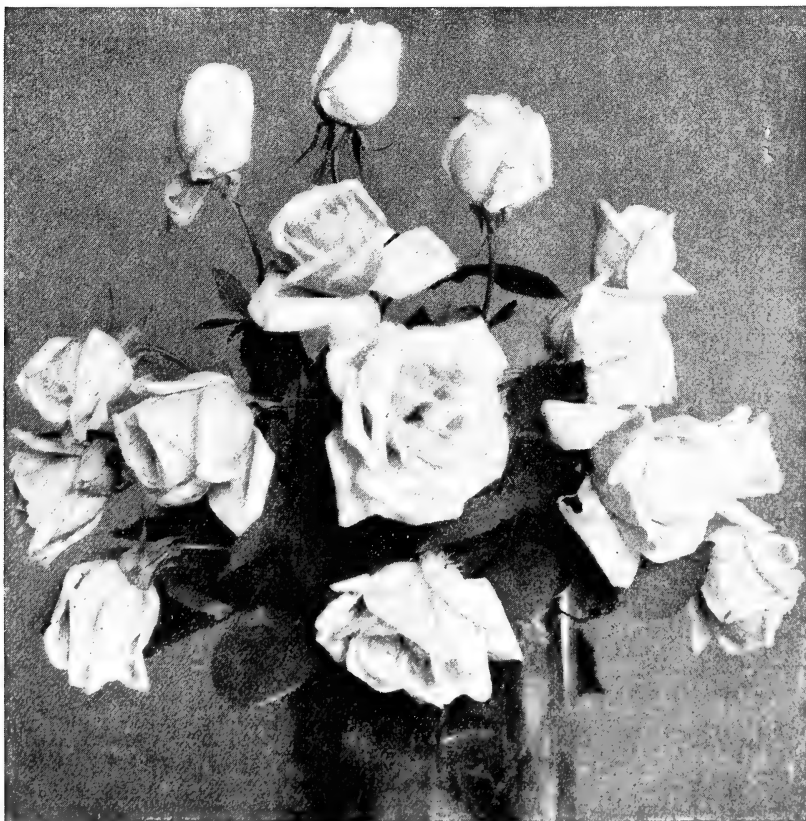
Roses require a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black-waxy, clayey, or black sand, but they will grow and bloom well in any soil if well manured and watered.

A comparison of our Catalogue with other catalogues of this year will show that we do not offer the various Ramblers and Wichuraianas which have such prominent places in northern catalogues. We do not offer these Roses, because they will be disappointing to our friends. They are very desirable in the north on account of their hardiness, and where the finer Everblooming Climbing Roses will not grow. But here in the South, where the Marechal Niel, Solfaterre, Lamarque, Reine Marie Henriette, Empress of China, and a dozen other fine climbers, will bloom all the year, there is no need of planting Roses that will not bloom the first season, and then only once a year after that. Many people have been disappointed to find that the Crimson Rambler is only a spring bloomer. The new Roses offered in the following list have been carefully selected as suited to this climate.

NEW ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT. The finest Rose presented to the public in many years. In beauty of form it is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white tints that we have ever seen, and the great majority of people who have seen it agree with us, for the admiration

elicited by it is involuntary. Small plants, 30 cts.



SOUVENIR DE PRESIDENT CARNOT.

SOUVENIR DE CATHERINE GUILLOT. An extra fine novelty, producing a long, pointed bud of the color of the Austrian Copper. The open flower is large and full, and a wonderful combination of color. Very fragrant, and a free and easy grower. Small plants, 25 cts.

CLIMBING WOOTTON (Climbing Tea). A climbing variety of this fine red Rose that is bound to be very popular. It is a very strong, rapid grower, with long, thick canes, and bearing large clusters of true Woottons. In the South and on the Pacific slope this will be of the greatest value, as a free-blooming, red climber has always been in great demand. Small plants, 30 cts.

MADAME WAGRAM. (Tea.) A very strong grower, with very large flowers of magnificent satin-rose color. Extremely beautiful. When fully open, 4½ inches across. Extra good in all essential points. Small plants, 25 cts.



MAMAN COCHET.

NEW ROSES, continued.

CLIMBING MALMAISON. This is identical with the old Malmaison, except that it is a vigorous climber; indeed, the most rampant of the Everblooming Climbers. This is already a fixture in our list of climbing Roses, from its decided merits. 30 cts.

CLIMBING METEOR. This new Rose might, from its rich red color, almost be called a "Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot." Though a sport from Meteor, it is much larger, and of a deeper, richer color. It will make 10 to 15 feet of growth in a season, and bloom almost constantly. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, velvety crimson seen only in Jacqueminot. 20 cts.

EMPRESS OF CHINA. This is a new, hardy climber that possesses great merit. It is a strong, rampant grower, and a very free bloomer. Flowers of good size, from pointed buds, soft red, turning lighter as it opens. It blooms from May to December in the open ground. It will, in our estimation, become a standard variety for florists' use to bloom in pots for market purposes, as it is such a free and persistent bloomer. Introduced from China. 15c.; 2-year, 35c.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Very extensively advertised in catalogue trade. It is full and double; a free bloomer. May be called an overgrown Hermosa, but more double. 15 cts.

MAMAN COCHET. This Rose comes from France. It is a vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud it resembles the Mermet family, being long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France in the past five years. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35c.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE. This Rose is in color an orange-yellow, after the style of Ma Capucine, only richer and better. It is a good grower, has elegant long buds, borne on long stems, and will produce more buds than any Rose we know of. It forces easily, being at its best in midwinter. It colors up much deeper and richer in cloudy weather, which will make it a useful Rose for winter forcing. There is no variety that will compare with it in all the qualities that go to make up the ideal Rose. The color is so peculiar and rich that it attracts attention wherever seen. Try it. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is hardly now a new Rose, but it is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double, and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark, rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting, keeping fresh and bright from one to three weeks. 20 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

MADAME C. TESTOUT. A really grand Rose of the La France type, but larger and finer in shape. Especially noted for its bright, vivid rose color. As large as Baroness Rothschild, and as free a bloomer as La France. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-blown flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white Roses elegant when full blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant, and a vigorous grower. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.



WHITE LA FRANCE.

NEW ROSES, continued.

MAD. WELCHE. An extra fine variety. Very large, double, and of beautifully rounded form; color soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten when once seen. Vigorous in habit. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

METEOR. A pure Tea. Flowers rich, dark, vel-

TEA AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The Everblooming Roses are the most popular of all, and for the South, where all are entirely hardy without protection, are especially desirable for their continuous growth and bloom.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Vigorous young plants from pots, 10 cts. each; large plants of most kinds, from open ground, until March 1st, 25 to 50 cts. each.

Appoline. A very vigorous grower, with large and double-cupped flowers of rosy carmine.

Archduke Charles. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with violet. 2-year, 25 cts.

Bella. Flowers pure snow-white, large, very full and double; pointed buds. An excellent sort.

Bride. A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet. The outside of the petals is sometimes tinged with pink. 2-year, 25 cts.

Bougere. Color violet-crimson, delicately shaded with violet. 2-year, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. This is an improvement on the world-renowned Catherine Mermet. About the same shade as the famous Duchess of Albany, the deep red La France, and, strange to say, both of these sports bloom more freely than their parent, while in growth, foliage, etc., there is no perceptible difference. 10 cts.; 2-year, 25 cts.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; semi-double; beautiful in bud; very fragrant and free-flowering. 2-year, 25c.

Catherine Mermet. Clear flesh, with silvery luster, like La France. Large, well-formed, exquisite buds. Considered the finest of all the Tea Roses. 2-year, 25 cts.

Clothilde Soupert. For freedom of bloom, beauty of form and delicacy of coloring, we know of no Rose

very crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like Bon Silene, but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored Everblooming Tea Rose yet introduced; very distinct; grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA (The White Malmaison). This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxen snow-white, sometimes lemon tinted, and those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded will be delighted with it, as it is very beautiful when full blown. It resembles that grand old Rose, "Malmaison," in shape and fullness. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. The finest Rose we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. No Rose in our catalogue has grown in popularity during the past year like Folkestone. It is unsurpassed among light-colored varieties, and is graceful to the last degree, with strong, heavy foliage. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh, and as lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white pæony, but without the least stiffness. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

WHITE LA FRANCE. This is really a beautiful Rose, and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with La France, except in color, which is a pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

MRS. PIERPONT MORGAN. New. The flowers are large and double, many of them measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches through when in perfection. It is a very prolific bloomer, the petals are broad and massive, color is intensely bright cerise or rose-pink. It has received special certificates of merit wherever exhibited. Dean Hole, of Rochester, England, the king of rosarians, says: "It is the finest and most perfect Tea Rose I have ever seen." Small plants, 25 cts.



CATHERINE MERMET.



CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. (See page 24.)

NEW ROSES, continued.

Devoniensis. (The Magnolia Rose.) Beautiful creamy white, with rose center; large, full and double; delightfully sweet tea scent. An old and well known Rose, that has never been surpassed. 15 cts.

Duchess de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; very free in bloom, and valuable. 2-year, 25 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent Tea Rose, of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. 2-year, 25 cts.

Hermosa. [The well-known garden Rose. Light pink. 2-year, 25 cts.

La France. (H. T.) One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light, silvery rose, shaded with silvery peach, and often with pink. 2-year, 25 cts.

Louis Philippe. Rich, dark, velvety crimson; free and beautiful. 2-year, 25 cts.

La Princesse Vera. Creamy rose, veined with lilac; large and full. One of the finest new Roses. 2-year, 35 cts.

La Pactole. Pale sulphur-yellow; large and full. 2-year, 25 cts.

Luciole. Very bright carmine-rose, tinted and shaded with saffron-yellow, the base of the petals being a coppery yellow, back of petals bronze-yellow; large, full, strongly scented, with long buds. 2-year, 35 cts.

Mrs. DeGraw. In color it is a rich, glossy pink. It is such a strong grower that it is almost proof against attacks of insects. For gardens or cemetery plats it has no equal. A royal Rose, never seen without a profuse crop of flowers. It grows and blooms well in almost any situation. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger. It is closely allied to Catherine Mermet, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses. The flower, when open, is of good size and very symmetrical. 10 cts.; 2 year, 35 cts.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon rose; extra fine in its blooming habit. 2-year, 25 cts.

Marie Guillot. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. 2-year, 35 cts.

Mlle. Cecile Berthod. Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow. The foliage is very bright. Altogether a grand Rose. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

Queen of Bedders. (H. T.) Rich, dark, velvety crimson; a very free bloomer; flower compact and full. One of the best crimson bedders. Since its introduction, there has been no need of those fine old varieties, Mad. Chas. Wood, Mad. Masson, Pierre Guillot and Giant of Battles, for the Queen of Bedders equals or surpasses any of these in size and color, is a healthier grower, blooms on longer stems, and is essentially an everbloomer. 20 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

Perle des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development. 2-year, 35 cts.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Flower extremely large, quartered and very double; flesh white. 2-year, 35 cts.

Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

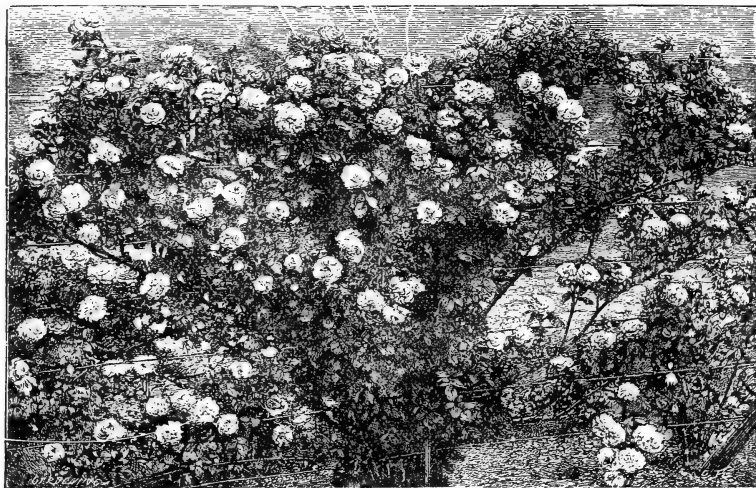
The Queen. We have never grown a white Tea Rose that has given us so much general satisfaction as the Queen. It is a sport from Souv. d'un Ami, and possesses its many good qualities in a remarkable degree. It has a pure white flower, and makes good, finely formed buds; quite full and double, and very fragrant. The substance of the flowers is very thick and waxy, so that they last for a long time after cutting. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.



PERLE DES JARDINS.

TWELVE CHOICE CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES.

These Roses are especially fine in our Southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy. See our note on culture and varieties, below.



LAMARQUE.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful. 20 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Identical with Perle des Jardins, except that it is a vigorous climber. A grand addition to our Roses. It will rank with the very best. 15 cts.

Gloire de Dijon. One of the finest Roses grown. It is noted for the great size of its flowers, its delicate tea scent and its exquisite shades of color, being a blending of amber, carmine and cream. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

Estelle Pradel. This Rose has pure white buds and full, sweet flowers. 2-year, 25 cts.

Lamarque. Flowers of medium size, borne in large clusters. Established plants bear thousands of blossoms; pure white, double. 2-year, 25 cts.

Climbing La France. We give the description of the introducer: "It is doubtful if, since the introduction of General Jacqueminot and La France, there has been offered such a sterling novelty in Roses as the Climbing La France. The two varieties mentioned are conceded to be without a peer in their class, but the Climbing La France towers so far above all climbing Roses for the open ground that comparison is out of the question." Small plants, 15 cts.

Marechal Niel. A beautiful deep sulphur-yellow; very full, large and exceedingly sweet; still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and when allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, yields thousands of beautiful flowers. The foliage is a special attraction, being large, smooth, and of a very rich green color. Large budded plants, \$1; smaller plants, 10 cts.

President Cleveland. A handsome climber of Texan origin. If introduced and sufficiently advertised by some northern and eastern firms, it would cause a sensation among Rose-growers. It is a strong, rampant grower, like the Reine Marie Henriette, with large, full, pure white blooms, in great profusion. The blossoms are as white, full and perfect as those of Marie Guillot, and much larger, while the growth of the plant is three times as strong as that of Marie Guillot. The variety is one which will be found extremely satisfactory for culture in Texas. 15 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry red, of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of all climbing Roses, except Crimson Rambler. Sometimes called Red Gloire de Dijon. 2-year, 35 cts.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. A splendid Rose. Should be grown where the Marechal Niel succeeds. This variety, as grown in the south of France, is simply indescribable. Rosy crimson, suffused with yellow. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

Solfaterre. Rich yellow, very double; fine grower. One of the richest tawny yellow Roses, of a shade most deep and attractive, yet almost indescribable. Its color is unique. 2-year, 25 cts.

Washington. Of medium size, and pure white; very double, and blooms profusely in clusters. Is said to have originated in the Mt. Vernon gardens during the time of Washington. Strong grower; quite hardy. 2-year, 25 cts.

Climbing Tea Roses versus "The Ramblers."

There is not a Rose in the above list that does not well deserve as much space in illustration and description as is now ordinarily given to "the Rambler Roses" of northern catalogues. In our Southern country any one of our Twelve Choice Climbing Roses will outshine Crimson Rambler in its own June-blooming season, for our Tea and Noisette Roses cover themselves with large, fragrant satiny flowers of faultless finish, while the Rambler flower-clusters are scentless, and composed of small semi-double Roses. And all through the season these Teas and Noisettes spill the delightful perfume of generous crops of flowers, while the Ramblers are entirely passée after June, except for their glossy foliage.



CLIMBING LA FRANCE.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties which were leading prize winners in the Chrysanthemum shows of New York, Chicago, and other large cities. Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts, and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots, and kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way some varieties may be kept in bloom till Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear till they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing, to give them a good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed. To have plants blooming in the house, take them up and put them in 6 or 8-inch pots any time during wet, cloudy weather in September. They should be well shaded for a few days, until they begin growing.

NEW VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Our selection from the following list, \$1.50 per doz.

JOHN SHRIMPTON. The finest red Chrysanthemum extant, because it is simply an improved Geo. W. Childs. Blooms exactly similar, but a little larger, and the foliage much prettier. A second year's growing proves that this variety does not burn, which is an immense point in its favor over Childs. 15 cts.

MAYFLOWER. Very large; white, measuring 9 to 10 inches in diameter. Bold, irregular flowers, with center incurved, the lower petals drooping, giving it a very graceful form. Extra good stem. 20 cts.

MRS. PERRIN. The nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. Color rose pink within, glistening pink without. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin. Received highest honors at Chicago Flower Show. Each, 25 cts.

MRS. HENRY ROB-INSON. A perfect form of the Queen of England type; large and well finished. An early white, blooming October 15. 15 cts.

MARION HENDER-SON. Bright, clear, light yellow, full double; petals long, narrow and twisted. One of the best early yellows, either for pot or cut blooms. October 15 to 20. 15 cts.

MODESTO. The finest yellow yet produced, either for exhibition or the trade. Intense in color, unsurpassed in size; of an incurved, slightly whorled form, with very high, full center. 20 cts.

DEAN HOLE. Very large, incurved, massive flower, with broad petals of exquisite form. White, with a beautiful soft shade of pink on the outer side when in perfection, changing to pearly white with age. Good, stout stem and fine foliage. 15 cts.

PHILADELPHIA. This Chrysanthemum has received first honors wherever shown this season. It has a grand, large, incurved bloom, full and globular; the most distinct variety existing. The general effect of color is a very delicate creamy white, a tone of color very hard to describe. 15 cts.



MRS. PERRIN.



GOOD GRACIOUS.

GOOD GRACIOUS. An introduction from Japan, and so remarkable for size as to suggest its name. The first sight of it usually brings forth an exclamation of admiration. The color, also, is unique, being a delicate shade of peach-pink throughout. The form is very fine; the petals are incurved and twisted, overlapping each other in irregular fashion, and resembling talons. Of all the splendid varieties introduced from Japan, this is perhaps the most remarkable for size, form and color, and stands alone in its unique beauty. 15 cts.

MARIE LOUISE. A beautiful recurving white, with interlacing petals falling close around the stem; center high, forming a plummy globe. In perfection October 20. Of good substance, and remains perfect long after cutting. 15 cts.

THE QUEEN. This novelty is undoubtedly the finest white variety up to date. It excels all in purity, is extra large in size, and of beautiful half globular form,

with broad, incurved, shapely petals of great substance. Growth, robust, with large, smooth, heavy, deep green foliage, and flowers erect on stiff stems. A grand show flower. 15 cts.

EUGENE DAILLEDOUZE. Large, full, glowing, bright yellow, with magnificent foliage; free and easy grower. Nothing clearer or brighter among yellows; center petals folded and closed, as in Kioto, outer ones broad and of great substance. 15 cts.

MAUD DEAN. An extra large-flowered variety. Petals broad and incurving, perfectly double, and of great substance. Color pink, almost rose—a shade not found in any other variety. A model variety for cut-flower purposes, in form, size, color and stem. It received a silver cup at Indianapolis as prize novelty for 1891, and first-class certificates at Cincinnati and Boston. 15 cts.

H. L. SUNDERBRUCH. Bright golden yellow; fine incurved form and large size. 15 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

INTER OCEAN. It is an ivory white, very massive in build, recurving, and petals interlacing. This variety was cut 12 days before the Chicago show, and reached there in fine condition, being awarded a special Columbian medal. Our friends can depend upon its being the very finest and most distinct white Chrysanthemum of the year. Winner of 10 first prizes. 15c.

MAJOR BONNAFFON. Soft, clear, incurving yellow; full in the center; 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and nearly as deep; habit dwarf; keeping qualities excellent. 15 cts.

LADY PLAYFAIR. Pearly pink, deepening towards the center. An incurved Japanese of large size and splendid form; very early; in perfection by October 15. 20 cts.

CHALLENGE. A late variety; in full perfection November 25 to 30. Flower is a perfect globe of gold, which finally shows a pointed center. Color bright yellow; stem very strong; foliage extra good. 20 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

THE CREAM OF THE OLD AND NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each. Our selection of 15 named varieties, all different, by mail, postpaid, for \$1. 32 varieties, all different, \$2. 50 varieties, different, \$3.

These include many of the best high-priced varieties, but the selection for bargain collections must invariably be left to us.

Ada McVickar. A grand variety, of strong habit, producing immense creamy white flowers, with broad, thick, reflexed petals; one of the best for specimen blooms, bush plants or standards.

Christmas Eve. A magnificent white; each petal curves and twists, the whole forming a ball of peculiar appearance. The latest of all Chrysanthemums; good at the Christmas season.

Col. William B. Smith. An immense double, high-built flower; petals very broad and large, forming a solid mass of rich, bright golden bronze.

C. B. Whitnall. A large, regular, Chinese variety; outer petals recurving, forming a perfect globe when well grown. Color soft, velvety maroon; reverse shade lighter; new color in this section. 15 cts.

Enfant des Deux Mondes (Child of Two Worlds). A greatly improved Mrs. A. Hardy. Pure white, hairy, of the general build and appearance of Louis Boehmer, from which it sported. 15 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

George W. Childs. The best deep, self-colored crimson variety in existence. Flowers massive, and of immense size, with broad, stiff petals of rich, dark, velvety crimson, without a shade of brown or chestnut; stems strong and erect. 15 cts.

Golden Wedding. In color the flower is deep, bright gold, of shining texture; very large in size; the petals are both long and broad, and channeled lengthwise. A perfect Japanese incurved, of most handsome form and beautiful color; very free and luxuriant in growth. 15 cts.

C. F. Moseman. Extra good in every respect; flower 9 inches in diameter; buff without and bright red within.

Harry B. Widener. The flowers are bright lemon, borne on large, stiff, erect stems.

Henry Cannell. One of the best yellows, forming large, golden, ball-like flowers.

Harry Balsley. A superb exhibition variety. Flowers pearl pink, shading to Mermet pink; semi-globular in form.

Ivory. A splendid dwarf early white, of great substance and durability. The flowers are of unusually fine and regular round, incurved form; distinct and notable in any collection.

Kioto. Very large, incurved flowers, splendid habit; of deep yellow color, with a peculiar high luster.

Lillian Russell. A beautiful broad petaled, clear silvery pink flower, incurving, and forming an immense round ball of the largest size. An early-flowering variety, suitable for all purposes. Was among the collection winning the Astor cup at the Madison Square Garden.

La Favorite de l'Exposition. White, tinged with pink; the petals are long and twisted.

Lady St. Clair. A pure white Chrysanthemum, large and full; early and fine.

Louis Boehmer. (Pink Ostrich Plume.) Identical with Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, as to the feathery substance covering the petals; but the flowers are larger and of a silvery pink color, and the plant is of more vigorous habit.

Mad. Louise Leroy. Delicate creamy white; large and perfectly formed flowers.

Miss Minnie Wanamaker. Flowers very large, creamy white, incurving from bud to full-blown flower, which appears like a huge snowball. Of great substance and very lasting. 15 cts.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Flowers pure white; incurved, high, rounded, of enormous size and perfect habit. 15c.

Mrs. A. J. Drexel. One of the very largest early sorts. Flowers half-globular in form; color, crimson-lake. 15 cts.

Mollie Bawn. Has been shown with a diameter of 10 to 12 inches. Pure white.

Mrs. Langtry. Enormous incurved flowers of great breadth. Outer petals long and quilled, inside ones flat and beautifully incurved; pure white. 15 cts.

Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. (Ostrich Plume.) The flowers are large, of thick substance, perfect shape, and belong to the incurved Japanese section; pure white. 15 cts.

Mutual Friend. Very large and full; broad, long, drooping florets, making a very deep reflexed flower of the purest white; fine stem and good keeping qualities. 15 cts.

Mrs. Craig Lippincott. A grand incurved flower, of bright, pure golden yellow; larger and handsomer than Golden Wedding. 15 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Extra early, ready to cut Octo-



MRS. CRAIG LIPPINCOTT.

ber 10; of large size and fine form; a pleasing shade of delicate lavender-pink. 15 cts.

Mrs. Geo. Hs. Very large pure white flowers, with incurving, interlacing petals. 15 cts.

Niveus. A grand snow-white variety, with center irregularly incurving, and outer petals reflexing nearly to the stem. The constitution is robust, and the foliage large and abundant, while the keeping quality of the flower is unsurpassed. 15 cts.

Potter Palmer. The very best late white variety. Flowers large, with broad petals; very double. If grown in a coolhouse, it can be had in bloom for Christmas. 15 cts.

Pres. William R. Smith. Flowers color of Day-break carnation—a pure self-pink. Very heavy in substance, on stiff stems; very free in growth and propagation. A splendid keeper; especially fine for cut-flowers and exhibition blooms. 15 cts.

Source d'Or. Golden, twisted florets, tipped with yellowish brown; large flowers.

Snowball. Perfect round flowers of the purest white.

Timbale d'Argent. An exquisite, pure white, anemone-flowered kind, the most admired of any of its class. It flowers with great profusion, and each bloom is over 3 inches in diameter. It is one of the very earliest Chrysanthemums.

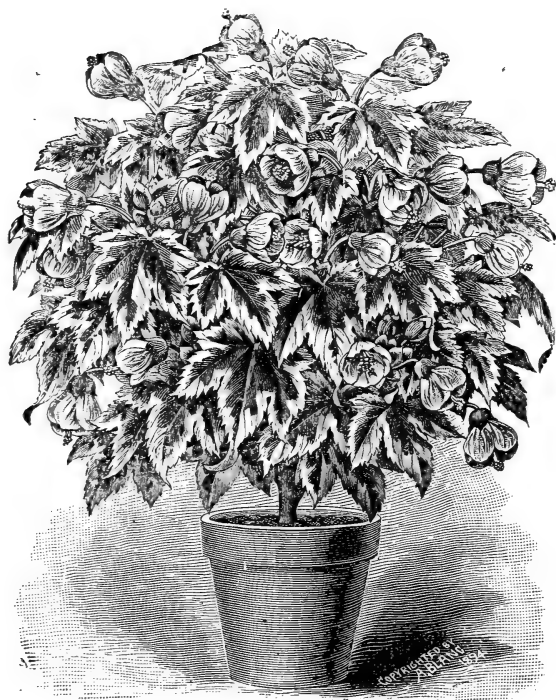
Vivian Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; beautiful light shade of pink.

William H. Lincoln. Immense, full, double flowers of pure yellow, with slightly incurved petals. The plant is of perfect habit, a strong grower and free bloomer. This is a splendid exhibition variety, and is largely grown for that purpose.

V. H. Hallock. Delicate Mermet pink; flat flowers of large size.

Greenhouse Department.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.



ABUTILON, SOUV. DE BONN.

ABUTILONS.

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom in the winter very freely. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention.

Souv. de Bonn. A fine variety, with yellow flowers and leaves, bordered white. 15 cts.

Madame Chobert. Vermilion rose. 10 cts.

Golden Fleece. Fine new yellow. 10 cts.

Eclipse. Beautiful variegated foliage. Flowers yellow and crimson. 10 cts.

Boule de Neige. White. 10 cts.

Royal Scarlet. Dark crimson. 10 cts.

Robert George. Orange. 10 cts.

Rosea. Pink. 10 cts.

Gabriel Revere. New. Very odd shape. A pink and straw color. 15 cts.

Albert Deleaux. 10 cts.

Agapanthus Umbellatus.

(Blue Lily of the Nile.)

This is a splendid ornamental plant, bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on long flower stalks, and lasting a long time in bloom. There is no finer plant than his or outdoor decoration, planted in large pots or tubs on the lawn, terrace or piazza. It does well in the house or greenhouse in winter, requiring but slight protection. It is a rapid grower, and increases in size and beauty every year. The chief point in its cultivation

is to divide the plants before the pots or tubs become overcrowded with roots. With the most ordinary kind of care it is a plant that will last forever. Strong flowering plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Acalphya.

Tricolor. A beautiful plant, with large and highly colored leaves. Bright red, with blotches of crimson bronze. 15 cts.

Marginata. Dark bronze, with rose-margined foliage. This variety equals the showiest varieties of coleus in effect, and is hardier, and not liable to wilt in the hottest and driest weather. 15 cts.

Antigonon Leptopus.

("Mountain Rose," or "Mexican Vine.")

A lovely climber from Central Mexico, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is described by its discoverer as the most beautiful climber he ever beheld. It is moderately hardy, with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. We know of no climber that is handsomer in foliage or flower, and it is sure to become very popular when known. 25 cts.

Aster.

(Summer Chrysanthemum.)

Beautiful summer-blooming chrysanthemum-like flowers, of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors, from best strains. 10c. ea., 75c. per doz.

Anthericum.

Variegatum. Valuable as a decorative plant, being suitable either for the greenhouse, parlor or dinner-table. The foliage is bright grass-green, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 20 cts.

Picturatum. A beautiful plant with recurved foliage, which makes a handsome pot-plant, and is also useful for vases. The leaves are dark green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of a creamy white color; bears large spikes of white flowers. 20c.

Antirrhinum. (Snapdragon.)

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

AMARYLLIS.

Belladonna major. White and rose. A free and continuous bloomer, hardy and quite attractive. 25c.

Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Crimson velvety blooms; the plants flower early in summer. The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance, and are distinct in form from those of other Amaryllis. The genus is sometimes classed as Sprekelia. The roots are kept like dahlias during the winter. 20 cts.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot-culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermilion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open ground every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Prices according to size. 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

Regina. Very large, soft, light scarlet flowers, with white center, or throat. One of the best and prettiest of all the pot varieties. 35 cts. each.

Azalea Indica.

A greenhouse plant, with flowers unsurpassed in beauty, of rich colors, and borne in large clusters above the small leaves. The plants bloom from January to April. If selection of varieties is left to us, we cannot fail to please. Our stock of single and double Azaleas in white, variegated or solid colors, is unusually fine this year. We offer large, fine plants, full of buds ready to open into beautiful flowers, for from \$1.50 up to \$4.

Ageratum.

A native of Texas, but still greatly admired for its freedom of bloom, besides furnishing a color rare among flowers, namely, blue. Also good for winter blooming.

Price, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

White Cap. The best white variety.

The Mayflower. Dark blue; fine for carpet bedding.

Aloes.

Cactus-like plants, desirable for rock-work or for the house. 25 cts.

Alternanthera.

Low-spreading plants, with slender and brightly-colored foliage. Useful for ornamental bedding, ribbon vines, borders, etc.

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under the sun of summer; very dwarf and compact. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Paronychioides major. This and *A. aurea nana* form the two great bedding varieties of *Alternanthera* for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw color. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Aloysia Citriodora. (Lemon Verbena.)

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves; useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10c.

Alyssum, Sweet.

A useful class of plants for hanging-baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter-blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season, and is easily cultivated. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

BEGONIAS.

Treated as geraniums and many other pot-plants, Begonias will be a failure. So many ladies have failed with their Begonias that many of them are discouraged, and do not care to be "bothered with them any more." Yet, when once you learn their requirements, they can be grown as easily as weeds. They need plenty of pot room, good drainage, moist soil and atmosphere, and but little sun. Never put them in the sun or wind, though they need light. Use two-thirds of rich potting soil and one-third coarse, clean sand. Water them frequently, and sprinkle the benches or floor, or keep a pan of water in the room to prevent the air from becoming dry.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort, flowering as freely when planted out as when grown as a pot plant. It begins flowering when first planted, and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded with deep bronze. The flowers on first opening are deep red, changing to a beautiful, clear rose when fully open. It thrives everywhere, and is destined to become one of the most popular bedding plants. 15 cts.

Diadema. This is a distinct and comparatively new variety; the leaf is large and deeply lobed, giving it a very tropical appearance. Color of leaf a rich olive-green, handsomely spotted with silver. Its silvery dots and veins, as well as the fine habit of its growth, make it one of the most desirable plants. 15c.

Gloire de Lucerne. A beautiful variety, that is



BEGONIA METALLICA.

evidently a cross between *Sanguinea* and *Rubra*, both of which it resembles in foliage, while the bloom is the most beautiful rosy vermillion. The leaves are of most beautiful form, broad and deeply lobed, bronze green above and purple below. The plant assumes a fine tree form with a little attention. 20 cts.

Souv. de President Gaulain. Foliage large, somewhat lobed; deep green, slightly spotted white; flowers in enormous pendent panicles; color a rich carmine-coral. 15 cts.

M. de Lesseps. In the style of *Argentea guttata*, but with much larger leaves beautifully spotted with silver. A very strong-growing sort, that will do well and give satisfaction with any ordinary care. 15 cts.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage very large; flowers beautiful coral-red, in large, pendent panicles similar to *Rubra*'s, but very much larger. 20 cts.

Wettsteinii. (New.) This fine Begonia is in the direct line of *Rubra*, so well and favorably known. The leaf is ornamental, being peculiarly indented, and a lovely shaded coloring, dark marbled green, shading lighter, with a line of scarlet at edge of leaf; flower similar to *Rubra*, but lighter in color. 20 cts.

Thurstoni. (New.) This Begonia is a cross between *Metallica* and *Sanguinea*, having the bright red foliage and veinings underneath the leaves, and bright metallic green, shading to red, in the younger growth on top, with the deep veinings of the *Metallica* and smooth, glossy leaves and red stems of the *Sanguinea*; the flowers are a beautiful deep pink in bud, but when expanded a beautiful shell-pink. 15 cts.

Argentea guttata. A cross between *Olbia* and *Alba picta*, with the silvery blotches of *Alba picta* and the form and beauty of *Olbia*. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers, borne on the tips of the stems.

Lobata variegata. Glossy green foliage, covered with small white spots; a fine, erect grower. 15 cts.

Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is lustrous bronze-green; veins depressed and dark red; a free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush; when open the flower is waxen pink. A splendid house plant. 15 cts.

Marguerite. Somewhat like *Metallica*, but more bushy in form; leaves bronzy green; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers freely produced. A better market variety than *Metallica*. 10 cts.

Ricinifolia. Very large; palmate leaves and showy rosy purple flowers; stems red; leaves silvery, marked with dark green. 20 cts.



CARNATIONS.

BEGONIAS, continued.

Rubra. This is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter-flowering plants; the leaves are dark green, the flowers large, ruby red, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are potted singly in a room their glossy appearance gives the idea that they are artificial. Popular wherever known. 10c.

Rubella. A very ornamental Indian species; leaves blotched with red on a pallid ground. Ribs banded with purplish brown, under surface red.

Schmidtii. A new variety, with bronze-colored leaves; of dwarf, dense growth, with rosy flowers.

Weltoniensis. Exceedingly fine, of shrubby habit, with strong green leaves and bright crimson stems; flowers waxen pink, very profuse in winter and summer; a desirable sort; stands the sun well.

Washingtonia alba. Immense panicles of pure white flowers and fine glossy leaves; winter bloomer.

REX BEGONIA, SPECULATA.

Quite a novelty. Leaves are in the form of a grape leaf, and are bright green, with a background of chocolate; veins light pea-green, the whole leaf spotted with silver. In bloom it is magnificent; the panicles, composed of great numbers of individual pink blooms, are lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20c.

Several other varieties of Rex Begonia. 25c. ea.

Banana.

The Banana makes a very showy tropical plant for outdoor culture. It delights in rich soil and plenty of water. The plants in this part of the state must be taken up in winter and placed in pit or cellar. The leaves may be cut off in winter. 50 cts. to \$3 each, according to size.

Caladium Esculentum.

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for pot or lawn planting, a full-sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

Calla Lilies.

Æthiopica. The well-known Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and broad leaves; of the very easiest culture, and always satisfactory, especially as a house plant. Dry bulbs, that will bloom well, 25 cts.; blooming plants, in pots, 50 to 75 cts.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia albo-maculata*). The leaves of this species are spotted with white, thus making it a very fine ornamental plant even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding, and purplish in the throat. Dormant tubers. 20 cts.

CARNATIONS.

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plants with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Helen Keller. A gem in the Carnation family—Purest white, heavily penciled with scarlet and carmine. Bears large flowers on stiff stems. 10 cts.

Jacqueminot. Rich crimson; very fine flower. 10c.

Daybreak. Fine shape delicate pink; on long stems.

Aurora. A light, soft pink.

Puritan. Finest white flowers of extra large size; very fragrant; an early and continuous bloomer.

J. J. Harrison. Flowers of the most perfect shape and enormous size; color pearly white, delicately streaked with rosy carmine.

Lizzie McGowan. Pure white; remarkable for its keeping qualities and size of blooms, which are 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

Portia. The most intensely bright scarlet, with a vigorous constitution, having not the slightest tendency to dry up. Flowers freely produced.

Eldorado. Light clear yellow; petals edged with a narrow band of light pink. A strong, vigorous grower, with fine healthy foliage; stems of good length, supporting large finely formed flowers. The color shows up well under artificial light, and does not look white, as so many yellows do. 20 cts.

Minnie Cook. This is the largest and heaviest Carnation of the fancy type yet produced; a wonderfully vigorous grower. The flowers are massive and perfect in form, and their delicate markings of pink and carmine combine to make them things of beauty. 15c.

Wm. Scott. It is a strong, healthy grower. The flower is a bright pink, growing brighter when fully expanded. The flowers are long stemmed, exceedingly fragrant. 15 cts.

Silver Spray. Best white Carnation ever sent out. Flowers pure, silvery white, long-stemmed; never burst the calyx; plant wonderfully free-blooming.

Tidal Wave. Carmine-pink, dwarf, robust and very free.

Sweetbrier. An exquisite shade of light pink. A strong grower, an early, very free, continuous bloomer; fragrant, good size, long, stiff stems. 15c.

CANNAS.

This year we can record greater progress in the improvement of Cannas than for any time since the introduction of Madame Crozy, six years ago. In fact, **Italia** and **Austria** are almost as great an improvement on Mad. Crozy as that variety was over all other varieties then existing. All Cannas want rich soil and plenty of water. We grow many varieties that we have not space to describe below.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



ITALIA. Another giant-flowered variety from the same source as Austria, and by some would be considered the more showy of the two. The plant is of the same strong habit of growth, with large deep green foliage. The flowers, while not quite so large, are even more gorgeous on account of their glowing colors. The three upper petals are golden-yellow, with a large blotch of orange-scarlet in center of each; the center and lower petals are scarlet, with a narrow edge of golden yellow. 50 cts.

BURBANK. The flowers are truly gigantic; the three upper petals spread fully 7 inches, and the form is really semi-double; toward the inner part the lower petals show fine crimson spots; all the rest of the flower is of a most beautiful rich canary yellow. The plant is a very strong grower, 5 to 6 feet high, with rich green leaves, very wide almost to the tips; its leaves are much thicker than those of the ordinary Cannas, with a texture not unlike the rubber plant. Remembering that a growing clump of the Burbank often produces 15 to 20 flower spikes, its lovely and striking appearance can be imagined. This Canna would take a prominent place as a decorative plant, even if its grand trusses of everblooming flowers were lacking. 50 cts.

AUSTRIA. The plant is remarkable for its sturdy, rank growth, forming massive clumps six to seven feet high, covered from the ground up with large deep green musa-like foliage. Plants set out early in the season will before midsummer form clumps with 20 to 30 strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden-yellow flowers standing upright like immense lilies. It blooms continuously from early summer until checked by frosts in fall. 40 cts.

One each of Italia, Austria, and Burbank for \$1.25.

Chicago. Four feet, strong green foliage; flower truss and stalk stand boldly erect. The large flowers open out nearly flat, petals $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and 5 in number. The color is a clear, deep vermilion, smooth and without markings, except a purplish gloss. Flowers never look ragged. 25 cts. each.

Queen Charlotte (*Königin Charlotte*). This is a right royal Canna. Unquestionably the greatest German novelty of the year. It has attracted a great deal of attention, and is destined to become the leading Canna of the future. The center of the flower is bright scarlet, bordered with a wide band of pure gold encircling each petal, which produces a very novel and beautiful effect.



Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, throwing up erect, compact heads of blooms of immense size. The individual flowers are among the very largest. Color dark crimson, center of the flowers marked with gold pencillings.

Florence Vaughan. A grand yellow, of bright golden shade, heavily dotted with red; very broad petals, forming an elegant flower.

J. D. Cabos. Dark greenish maroon foliage, with a bronze metallic luster. Flowers bright orange or apricot, sometimes brightened with a pinkish tinge. One of the most distinct of all Cannas, and one of the very finest, being a fine grower and a very early, profuse, continuous bloomer. Flowers of the largest size, and of a color distinct and pleasing.

Admiral Gervais. Somewhat in the way of Madame Crozy. The individual flower is not quite as large, but shows considerably more golden yellow in its markings. It is of dwarfer habit, never exceeding 3 feet in height.

Alphonse Bouvier. Green foliage, color bright crimson, flowers large. A grand red. Resembles Ehemanni in habit of flower spike. 6 feet.

Madame Crozy. (Medal.) Immense flower heads of the deepest vermilion, gold bordered. Petals very wide, foliage green. It is the standard Canna. 4 feet.

Paul Marquant. Green foliage, strong flower spikes; large flower; a deep salmon color, smoothly shaded orange; petals are wide. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

We grow a number of other fine varieties, but have not space to describe them. These we will furnish, our selection, all different, at \$1 per doz.

Cyperus alternifolius.

A grass-like plant, sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 25 and 50 cts.



COLEUS.

COLEUS.

We have greatly improved our list of varieties of this popular bedding plant. We can usually furnish these by the thousand for carpet bedding, but if many are wanted, it would be well to correspond with us in February or March. If we receive orders at least one month before needed, we can make specially low prices.

Price, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Admiration. Magenta and rose, overlaid chocolate; fringed edges, tipped gold.

Dante. Velvet-crimson, fringed edges, which are gold-lined.

Electric Light. Snowy white, fringed green border. Does not show its beauty till bedded out.

Climax. Red, chocolate and green, colors overlapping each other.

Combination. Yellow, red, green and gold. Fine.

Mascot. Simply grand. Maple leaf, center of richest scarlet, surrounded by a deep chocolate, green and gold lace, embroidered edge.

Monarch. Perfection in the Coleus family. Pale chocolate, with an edge that resembles the finest "Kensington stitch," worked with gold thread.

Rainbow. Red leaf, with yellow center, bordered and fringed with gold.

Minnie Good. Another Coleus that does not reveal its beauty till planted in the sun. It is a big improvement on the old variety "Progress," showing rose, lavender, cream, green and brown in exquisite contrasts.

Velvet Mantel. Deep rose and chocolate, pale olive; border nicely blended.

Golden Bedder. A deep golden-yellow. A fine bedder.

Verschaffeltii. A rich velvety crimson. The best bedder.

Black Butterfly. Very dark.

John Goode. A good fringed yellow.

Cereus grandiflorus.

(Night-Blooming Cereus.)

□ Flowers straw-color, 9 to 11 inches across; remarkable for beauty and sweetness; they begin to open about 7 P. M., and continue until after midnight. The most popular and the grandest species of Cactus in cultivation anywhere. 15 cts.

Cestrum Parqui.

(Night-Blooming Jasmine.)

A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. Makes a beautiful little shrub for pot culture, and well tested by many years of culture; is not so popular as to have become "common." 15 to 25 cts.

FUCHSIAS.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Black Prince. Large expanded bell-shaped corolla; tube and sepals crimson; entirely distinct, and very free-flowering.

Avalanche. Beautiful golden foliage and dark, double violet-purple corolla.

Crepuscle. A superb double; color of tube and sepals dark red; corolla violet, striped with rose.

De Mirible. Bright red reflexed sepals; quite large corolla of rose and violet.

Mad. van der Strass. Fine, large and elegant form; sepals long and reflexed; pure red, corolla large, double white; the finest market double white Fuchsia.

Oriflamme. Tube and sepals clear crimson; large single red corolla; beautiful amaranth.

Sapaley Freres. Erect grower; very large flower; corolla very double, of rosy violet; long, recurving sepals of bright coral-red.

Trophee. Double. Buds quite round and beautiful deep red color. Open flower, dark purple, and very beautiful; one of the very finest.

Wave of Life. Foliage bright yellow, corolla bright violet; sepals scarlet.

Ficus Elastica.

The well-known Rubber Plant; 12 to 15 inches. Beautifully leaved. 75 cts.



MAD. VAN DER STRASS.

NEW AND SELECT GERANIUMS.

The Geranium is too well-known to need description or praise. The fact that it is found in every collection of plants, whether in pots or in the open ground, among the rich and among the poor, attests its popularity with flower lovers, and its adaptability to almost every soil and condition. It is especially valuable as a bedding plant in the South, where the continuous hot sun parches up more tender bedding plants. The hotter the sun the better Geraniums seem to bloom; never plant them in the shade. For winter blooming in the house, the plants should be grown in pots all summer, and every bud pinched off. In September repot with good, rich soil, using as small a pot as will comfortably accommodate the roots. Give them a warm, sunny place, and water thoroughly when dry, but never water until the soil in the pots is dry, and you will have plenty of blossoms all winter. Plants that have bloomed in the open ground all summer cannot produce many blossoms in the winter when taken up, because of their exhausted vitality.

We think our collection of Geraniums cannot be excelled in the South. For several years we have bought the new varieties as they have been sent out, and we find a marked improvement in the new sorts every season. The plants grow more symmetrical and bushy under improvement, the trusses larger, opening more evenly together, the florets larger and rounder, while the freedom of bloom increases in a still more marked degree.

Price for strong, healthy plants from 2 1/2-3 inch pots, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Plants from 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz.; 4-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Nine New Geraniums.

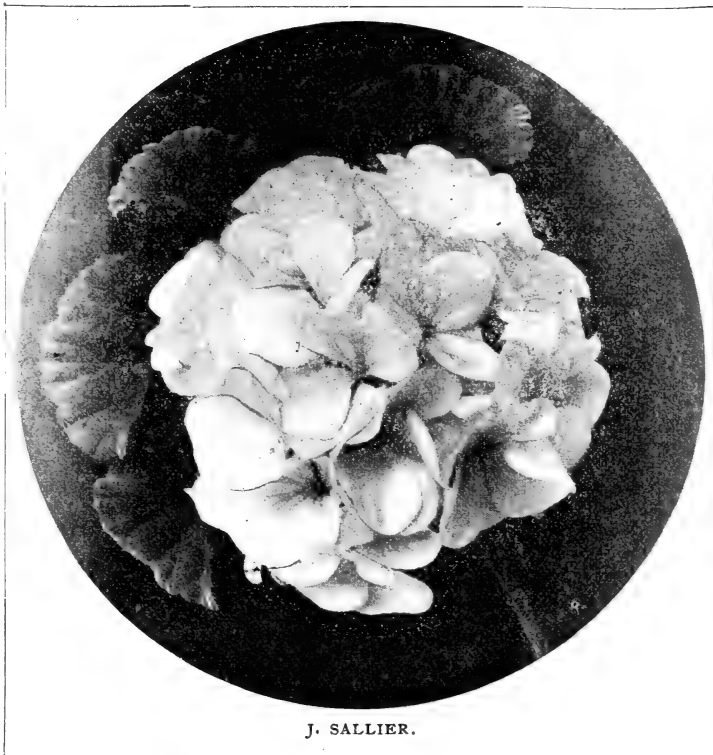
MAD. BRUANT. A grand variety, wholly distinct from any other in cultivation. White, veined with carmine-lake, florets regularly bordered with bright solferino; the arrangement of color is exquisite, often intermingling and producing a striped effect. The trusses are large and beautifully formed; the plant is a good, healthy grower and very free-flowering. Everything considered this is the most distinct and wonderfully colored variety ever sent out, and certainly the finest plant novelty of the year. 25 cts.

J. SALLIER. A vigorous-growing and remarkably free-flowering variety. Trusses very large and of perfect form, composed of single flowers entirely distinct from any existing variety. Edges of petals carmine-lake; the center is washed in tints of rose and bluish heliotrope color, the upper petals are veined carmine and marked with orange at the base. This is one of the most distinct and valuable Geraniums of the year, and we recommend it highly. 25 cts.

M. LOCKRAY. This new variety has wonderfully large flowers of the semi-double type that is so effective. The color is a peculiar apricot-salmon in center, diverging to a lighter hue, sometimes almost white on the edge. The trusses are of immense size, the individual flowers are very perfect, altogether making one of the best new Geraniums. 20 cts.

CALIFORNIA. Golden-orange shade of the most brilliant hue. The flowers are of the largest size, most perfectly shaped, in large trusses, opening freely at all seasons. The habit and growth is as free and robust as in any other variety. It is well marked in variety and distinctness. 20 cts.

THE WONDER. The flowers are the most intense,



J. SALLIER.

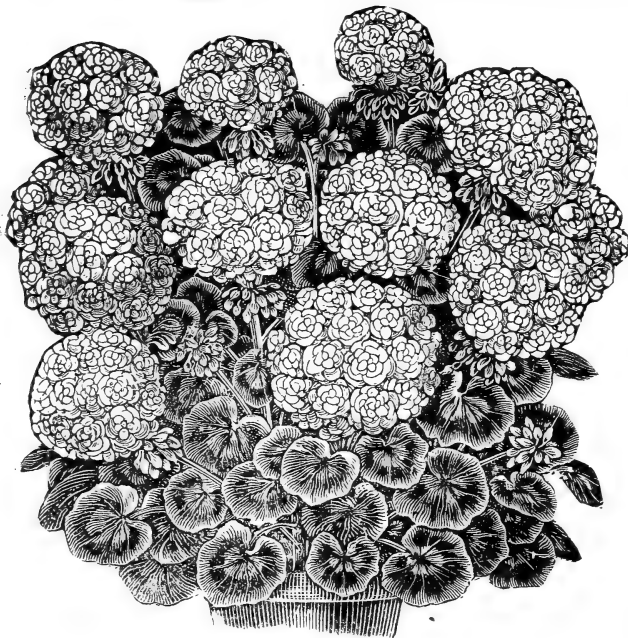
dazzling scarlet, and are borne in trusses of enormous size, measuring from 18 to 20 inches in circumference, with single florets measuring 7 inches in circumference. 15 cts.

BLACK KNIGHT. This is the darkest and richest Geranium grown. It is very bright, dark, deep, velvety maroon, very dark and rich, and at the same time very bright. An excellent bedder and pot plant, one that must find its way into every collection. Simply superb. 15 cts.

J. J. HARRISON. Of all the new Geraniums introduced the last five years, this is the premier variety. The enormous truss, the size and beauty of the individual flower, its glowing color, the sturdy habit and magnificent growth, make it rank first of all in bedding Geraniums. Its brilliant scarlet flowers make it a noticeable feature in any collection. 15 cts.

MRS. E. G. HILL. There never has been a salmon-colored Geranium to equal this, although it was introduced some four years ago. For those unacquainted with the variety, we would say it is a most distinct and pleasing shade of salmon, with light shading at the center. Trusses are large, and composed of an immense number of florets. The finest salmon-flowered Geranium to date. 15 cts.

THEOCRITE. A distinct new Geranium of the large-flowered Bruant race, producing very large semi-double flowers of the most beautiful and unique form, borne in immense trusses, the individual florets the largest of the semi-double varieties. Its colorings are simply without an equal, a soft, tender rose with violet shadings, entirely distinct from any other variety in coloring. Other characteristics of this new Geranium are its heavy, dense foliage, neatly zoned, and that it stands our hot sun admirably, and for bedding is without a rival. 20 cts.



BEAUTE POITEVINE.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS.**Apple Blossom.** Rosy salmon-pink.**R. F. Wade.** Deepest crimson.**Beaute Poitevine.** Very large, semi-double flowers, borne in immense trusses. A very free bloomer, either as a pot-plant or bedder. It has no equal of the same color—brilliant salmon, very clear at the borders. 15 cts.**Crimson Velvet.** Rich double crimson.**Candidissima.** Pure white. One of the freest-blooming of pure white double varieties.**Dr. Jacoby.** Enormous trusses of large, double flowers of clear nankeen-salmon. A free-blooming bedder, unsurpassed in its color. Try it.**Etta.** Bright crimson.**Ernest Lauth.** Deep violet; large truss.**Etoile des Roses.** Beautiful, bright china-rose.**General Grant.** Semi-double; dazzling-scarlet.**Gen. de Courcy.** Enormous sized spherical trusses; flowers very full; brick-red in the center, changing to salmon-rose, marked with white.**Gloire de France.** Large, round florets of waxy appearance; color carmine and white, with carmine center, each petal delicately edged with carmine. 15c.**Goliath.** Peach-pink.**Geo. Thorpe.** Scarlet.**Grand Chancellor.** A dark, soft red, tinted with crimson and heavily shaded maroon.**Heteranthe.** Double Gen. Grant.**Hero de Usagara.** Orange-crimson.**J. Parlieur.** Crimson-scarlet.**Lena Woods.** Crimson-scarlet.**La Favorite.** Trusses very large; florets of the most beautiful and perfect form, and of the very purest, snowiest white in color. 15 cts.**L'Orangere.** Large, perfect flowers of pure bright orange.**Mrs. M. E. Page.** Scarlet.**Mad. Guilbert.** Very large florets, borne in immense trusses; a beautiful, pure rose color. An extra fine Geranium. 15 cts.**Montesquieu.** Very large and semi-double florets, of exquisite pale mauve, with white eye. It bears a fine truss on a long, stiff foot-stalk.**Phallas.** Rich apricot orange; most vivid in coloring; trusses very large; habit neat and free.**Paul Bruant.** Splendid scarlet.**Princess d'Anhalt.** Pure white; trusses large and fine. 15 cts.**Queen of the Fairies.** Salmon.**Remarkable.** Bright crimson; very free. **Sir Trevor Lawrence.** Rosy peach.**S. A. Nutt.** Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive, and produced in great number; close, compact habit.**White Swan.** A perfect double pure white variety, remarkably free in bloom. The plant is handsome and spreading in habit.**SINGLE GERANIUMS.****Bishop Simpson.** A very large variety, with immense trusses of rich salmon flowers.**Bride.** Pink; splendid bedder.**Dr. Levasseur.** Orange cerise, marked lilac.**Empress Eugenie.** Splendid new pink.**Francois Arago.** Flowers finely formed, and borne on strong foot-stalks; silvery salmon, shaded with peach. 15 cts.**Gen. Grant.** Dazzling scarlet; a large truss; one of the best.**Jumbo.** Immense trusses of velvety crimson; one of the finest.**La Vestale.** Pure white.**La Vale.** Salmon.**Madonna.** Color a soft shade of pale pink; florets large, arranged in handsome, showy trusses well above the foliage; a most distinct and beautiful color. 15 cts.**Mary Hallock Foote.** Immense trusses of bright, pale salmon, with a pure white eye; a grand variety.**Master Christine.** Bright rosy pink, with light-colored center; the best of its color; a fine bedder, and equally good for winter blooming.**Poete Nationale.** Delicate pink, deepening to soft peach bloom. 15 cts.**Queen of the West.** Bright orange scarlet; large trusses; a free bloomer.**Queen Olga.** Deep pink, petals white at base.**Reflector.** Very bright scarlet, with white eye.**Romeo.** Pink; fine bedder.**Souv. de Mirande.** Round florets, cream-white upper petals, with a distinct rosy pink border; lower petals salmon-rose, streaked with pure white. It is extremely free-flowering, and produces fine trusses.**SORTS WITH FANCY FOLIAGE.****Mrs. Pollock.** The leaves have a bright bronzed zone, belted with crimson and edged with golden-yellow. A beautiful variety. 15 cts.**Sunset.** The leaves have a rich, broad, golden outer belt, the inner margin of which is overlaid with a bright carmine, and zone of flame-scarlet tint. 15c.**Mad. Sallerioi.** A very compact variety of Silver

SUNSET.

Geranium; rarely reaching a height of more than 6 inches; leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white.



IVY LEAVED GERANIUM.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Souv. Chas. Turner. Florets $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in trusses 6 inches across. The color is a deep, bright pink, approaching scarlet; the upper petals feathered maroon. Quite double. 15 cts.

New Double Scarlet Ivy Geranium, Peter Crozy. A grand hybrid between the Zonales and Ivies, having the foliage of the former, but very heavy texture, and while the forms of truss and florets are found only among the Ivies, the color is soft, bright scarlet, with veinings of maroon; a most distinct and pleasing variety, being the nearest approach to a scarlet yet introduced; habit of plant very dwarf and compact, and one of the most prolific flowering sorts in existence. 20 cts.

Camille Flammarion. Large, full, cup-shaped flowers, of deep rose color; plant very free-flowering; of fine habit. 15 cts.

Count Horace de Choiseul. Flowers of grand size, 2 inches across; petals imbricated; pale blush, bordered with salmon.

Galilee. A magnificent French variety, of sterling merit; the most magnificent Ivy Geranium of the day. Flowers light rosy pink, veined with lilac. 15 cts.

Jeanne d'Arc. Flowers very large, double and of the purest white; of fine, spreading habit and free-flowering; distinct and fine. 15 cts.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Apple. The most delightful of all scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong-growing and handsome plant. Fine, large plants, from seed; the true variety; 25 cts.; extra large plants, 50 cts.

Balm. Large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

Mrs. Taylor. Foliage not very fragrant, but beautiful; flowers scarlet, in good clusters, like a small Pelargonium; blooms very freely and constantly.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling those of the Apple-scented Geranium.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Attar of Roses. One of the sweetest-scented Geraniums.

Orange. Quite a desirable novelty. Odor that of a ripe orange. 20 cts.

Rose-Scented. Two kinds; one with a broad leaf; and another more finely cut.

Lemon. Small leaves, growing erect, of a delicious lemon fragrance. One of the most pleasing varieties. 20 cts.

Epiphyllum, or Lobster Cactus.

A wonderfully free bloomer, frequently blooming three or four times during the year. Of drooping, weeping habit, the flowers are bright and beautiful. It is of the easiest culture, will bloom for everybody, and we can recommend it as being very handsome. 10c.

Double Feverfew. (Pyrethrum.)

This is the well-known double white Feverfew, so valuable for cut-flowers and suitable for pot or garden culture. The blossoms are freely borne on stems 18 inches high. They produce immense crops of double daisy-like flowers all through the summer. The plants are perfectly hardy, and thrive and spread from year to year with little care. 10 cts.

Grevillea Robusta.

(The Silk Oak.)

A magnificent plant for decorative purposes, of rapid, easy growth, finely cut foliage, rivaling a rare fern. The young growing leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with soft down, closely resembling raw silk, hence the name of "Silk Oak." In its native place it attains magnificent proportions, and produces an abundance of bright, orange-colored flowers. The leaves are fine for designs, so fern-like, and not liable to wilt. 15 cts.

Gladiolus.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs two or three different times, 10 days or two weeks apart. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

HELIOTROPES.

These plants are universal favorites, on account of their delightful fragrance. They flower equally well as bedding plants in summer, or as pot-plants in winter.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Evening Star. Light blue; very fragrant; a profuse bloomer, one of the best varieties for outdoors.

Mad. de Blonay. Large truss; nearly pure white.

L'Albatross. Beautiful, close panicles; the flowers have a large white center, bordered with violet.

La Tosca. Large flowers; lilac-rose and white; beautifully formed, large panicles.

Violet Queen. Deepest violet purple, with long, almost pure white eye; very fragrant.

White Lady. A strong-growing, free-branching plant, and a very profuse bloomer; flowers are large and pure white.



HELIOTROPE.



SUB-VIOLEACEUS HIBISCUS.

HIBISCUS.

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich, glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants for this climate.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Collerii. Double flowers; buff-yellow, with a scarlet base; very distinct. A new variety from the South Sea Islands.

Decorus. Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems; beautiful rosy carmine; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow. Single. 20 cts.

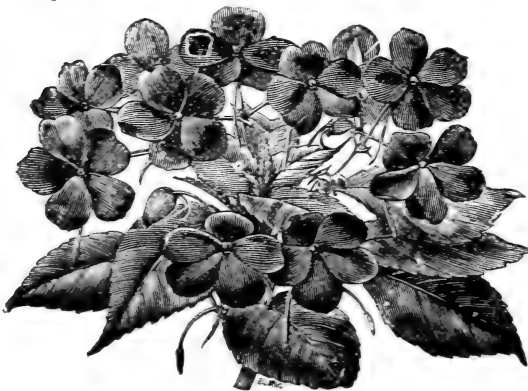
Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson scarlet flowers.

Miniatus. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermilion scarlet. Very handsome.

Sub-violaceus. The largest-flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet.

Versicolor. Very large single flowers, beautifully striped with crimson, rose and white.

Zebrinus. Petals scarlet, edged and striped with creamy yellow and white. Double. A unique variety. 20 cts.



IMPATIENS SULTANI.

Hoya Carnosa. (Wax Plant.)

A climbing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, bearing flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 25 cts.

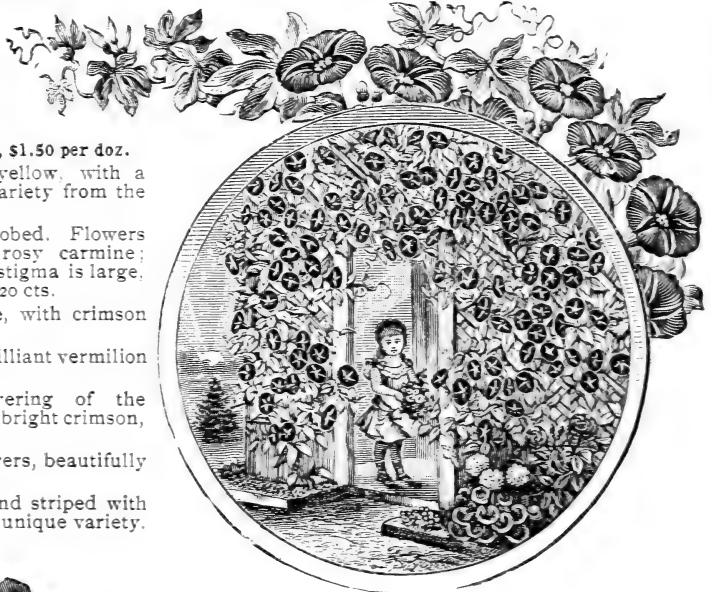
Impatiens Sultani.

Of compact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are of a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and produced very freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Ipomœa.

Noctiflora, or Moonflower. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 inches in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. The demand exceeded our supply last spring, but we think we shall be able to fill all orders this season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large, deep, azure-blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moonflower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 20 cts.



IPOMŒA.

Ivy.

English. The well-known evergreen climber; quite hardy. 10 to 25 cts.

Senecio scandens (German or Parlor Ivy). A more rapid growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis-work quickly, or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria cymbalaria*). A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive, light violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts.

IVIES and IPOMŒAS are the most useful vines in their respective classes. For drapery for picture or mantel, buy an Ivy; for a porch, buy an Ipomœa.

JASMINE.

Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 to 50 cts.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. 10 to 25 cts.

Cape. Flowers large, white, fragrant; foliage rich, glossy. 25 to 50 cts.

Gracillimum. A new Jasmine, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful pure white flowers, borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 20 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good sized double flowers blooming profusely all summer; shining, pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmynes, and, as a whole, more desirable. 25 cts.

Lantana.

The Lantana is one of the most important summer bedding plants. It thrives well in the hottest sun when many other plants suffer from the heat and drouth, affording a profusion of flowers in all the most delicate shades of orange, sulphur, creamy white and lilac.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen, except where noted.



A CLUSTER OF LANTANAS.

Aurantiaca. Large orange-red flowers.

Alba perfecta. White; very fine.

Delicatissima. Flower lilac-pink; plant of trailing habit, neat growing; one of the very prettiest sorts. 15 cts.

Golden Ball. Bright orange flowers, borne in large, round trusses; one of the best bedders.

Lobelia.

A beautiful dwarf plant, with dark blue flowers, suitable for baskets, rockeries or planting in the open ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Madeira Vine.

A rapid-climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts.



JASMINE, GRACILLIMUM.

Maurandya.

A pretty climbing plant, with graceful foliage and handsome purple trumpet-shaped flowers. 10 cts.

Mesembryanthemum.

(Ice Plant.)

Suitable for rock-work, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Very useful. 10 cts.

Nasturtium.

A desirable plant for rockwork, vases, trellises, etc. Bright and showy. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Oleander.

The well-known shrubby plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in northern Texas. In southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the

□ **Double Pink** and **Single White.** 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

Paris Daisies. (Marguerites.)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand, because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid variety for cut-flowers. 10 cts. each.



OLEANDER.

ORANGE TREES.

Trifoliolate. This new hardy Orange delights all who like beautiful and novel hardy plants. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is certainly a rare sight. The beautiful little trees are entirely hardy in the open ground as far North as Boston. They are of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliolate leaves. The lovely pure white blossoms are elegantly perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. 15 to 25c.

Dwarf Otaheite. One of the most desirable pot plants it is possible to possess. While it will grow 3 or 4 feet high and branch freely, it is not uncommon to see cunning little plants, 5 or 6 inches high, full of bloom, and even bearing one or two medium-sized Oranges. The fruits at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary Orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality. Its flowers more than its fruit commend the plant to general cultivation. It blooms so profusely that it seems to be all flowers. The pure waxen white blossoms emit a delicate yet powerful fragrance. 25 cts.

Pilea Muscosa. (Artillery Plant.)

Graceful fern-like foliage, and quantities of very small flowers, which snap when sprinkled. 10 cts.

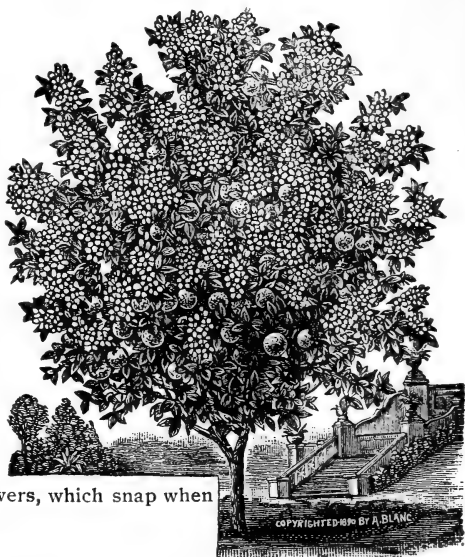
Pansies.

The Pansy begins to bloom in February, and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants this season are from seed of the very largest flowers and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred of our plants, and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Petunias, Double.

We keep on hand a good collection of double Petunias; some of them show flowers in the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc.; others are blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the loveliest manner imaginable. 15 cts. each, \$1 50 per doz.

For seeds of Petunias, see Flower Seeds.



PALMS.

Oreodoxa Regia (Royal Palm). Slender-growing, leaves large, of a cheerful green color, plant of hardy constitution and adapted to all decorative purposes, in and out of doors. Nice, small plants. 25 cts. each.

Kentia Forsteriana. This is one of the finest pot plants imaginable and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living room without injury. The leaves are a deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. 50 cts. each; strong plants, \$1 to \$2 each.



LATANIA BORBONICA.

Areca lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes; easily grown, useful in every stage of growth, fine color, graceful habit, and pleases all. 25 cts. each; fine plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Latania Borbonica. The well-known Fan Palm. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms; its wide-spreading, gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decoration. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. 25 cts. each; fine plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Phoenix Canariensis. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms. Its wide-spreading, gracefully arching, fern-like leaves are elegant and effective. 40 cts. each; large plants, \$1 to \$2 each.

Filifera Palm (*Washingtonia Filifera*). It has elegant dark green, fan-shaped leaves, from which hang thread-like filaments. The plant is a compact grower, well adapted to pot culture. 25 cts.

Plumbagos.

Capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. The plants are of neat and bushy habit, and can be trimmed into symmetrical shape. Also a fine pot-plant. 15 cts.

Alba. Pure white flowers; beautiful in contrast with the blue sort. 15 cts.

Larpetae. Deep blue; blooms all summer. Will live outdoors all winter. Good. 15 cts.



PANSY.

PHLOXES.

Drummondii. A race of annuals remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting, they are unsurpassed. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, rose, scarlet, deep blood or mixed colors. 50 cts. per doz.

Perennial. For some reason, the hardy Phloxes are but little known in Texas. Many people had never seen them until we introduced them last season. We anticipate a great demand for them this season, as all who saw ours last year were delighted with them. They succeed well in any good, rich soil, not over dry. Our collection embraces every color, from purest white to dark crimson.

15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

La Candeur. Laven-der-rose, darker eye.

Darwin. Pale magenta, purple eye.

James Anderson and Atlas. Salmon-pink, magenta eye.

Court of Honor. Light rose, striped white.

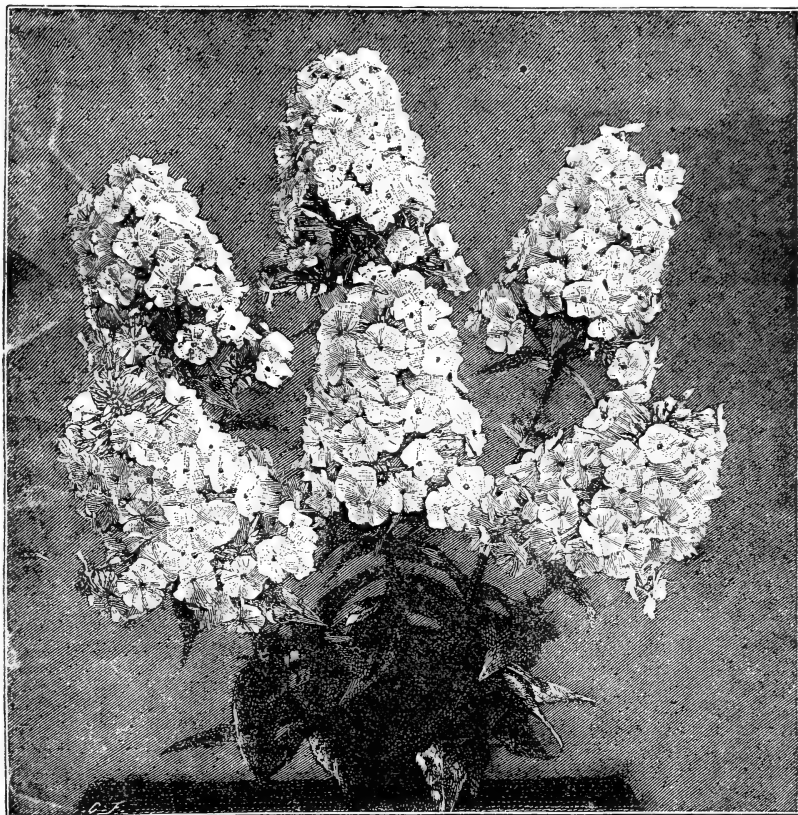
Wm. Robinson. Deep salmon-rose.

Triumph de Twickle. Rosy magenta.

Ornament. Rosy lake; purple eye.]

Moliere. Pale salmon-rose.

Nettie Stewart. White, magenta eye.



LA CANDEUR PHLOX.

Pinks.

A race dwarfer than the Carnation, growing about one foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double, and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Her Majesty. Pure white.

Lord Lyons. Violet-purple, white center.

Laura Wilmer. Velvet-maroon, creamy center.

Parrot's Feather.

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of cypress vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket, so water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 15 cts.

Rhynchospermum jasminoides.

(Malayan Jasmine.)

One of the most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the South. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 15 cts.

Russellia Juncea.

A basket plant, of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet, tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10 cts.

Salvia.

Splendens. Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers. 10 cts.

Pitcherii. New; blue flowers, dwarf habit; one of the very prettiest and hardiest sorts. 15 cts.

Smilax.

A pretty climbing plant, with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 10c.

Stapelia Variegata.

Not strictly a Cactus, but resembles one in habit and appearance. Thick, succulent stems and star-shaped, spotted maroon, brown and yellow blossoms; very odd and striking. Flowers throughout the year. The flowers are thick and leathery, resembling the skin of a reptile. It is exceedingly attractive, and the oddest looking flower we know. 10 cts.

Strobilanthes Dyerianus.

This plant will undoubtedly become universally popular on account of its brilliant and exquisite coloring, its extraordinary easy growth and usefulness as a decorative plant. It surpasses the finest coleus, begonias or bertolonias in the exquisite coloring of the leaves, besides which the long racemes of lovely violet blossoms with which the plant is covered in midwinter greatly enhance its value, beauty and usefulness. The undulation on the surface of the foliage is furnished with a bluish metallic hue, shading into light rose with a light green margin. It will prove a valuable acquisition, both as a bedding and decorative plant. 15 cts.

In Plants as in other departments we wish to urge upon buyers the superior claims of Texas grown stock for Texas homes.

New Swainsona, Rosea.

This is the very best red variety. Identical with the white except color of flowers. 15 cts.

Swainsona elegans. A plant of which we cannot speak too highly. It is a rapid grower, growing into a compact, bushy form, and bears its panicles 6 inches long, of pure white, pea-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very sweet and fragrant. We have been cultivating it for the past two years, and it is seldom out of bloom either winter or summer. Be sure and try it, as it will be certain to please you. 15 cts.

Solanum.

Azureum (The Blue Solanum). Of robust growth, soon making fine specimens that cover a porch with handsomely cut foliage. In mild localities it is covered during the late summer months with clusters of large lavender-blue, wistaria-like flowers, which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries that remain perfect a long time. 20 cts.

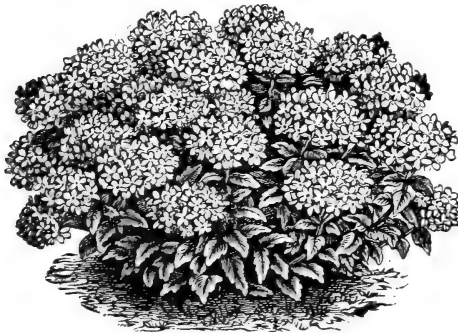
Jasminoides. A beautiful plant, which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but never grows higher than 3 to 5 feet, and can be pinched back to bush form. Its flowers are star shaped, like a clematis, and borne in enormous panicles or clusters, often a foot across. They are pure white, with a violet tinge on the back of petals and buds. In pots it is a fine bloomer, both summer and winter, but when trained against an outdoor wall or trellis, and showing hundreds of magnificent panicles of bloom, it is superb. 10 cts.

Tuberoses.

Well-known and easily grown. The bulbs we offer will produce large double flowers of the finest form and texture. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

The Water Hyacinth.

This unique plant floats on the water by means of its curious inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. The beautiful feathery blue roots grow downward in the water in a mass. The plant forms a lovely rosette of its curious shining green leaves, and sends up spikes of exquisite flowers, resembling in form a spike of hyacinth bloom. Each flower is as large as or larger than a silver dollar, and in color a beautiful soft lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small, deep golden yellow spot. 15 cts.



VERBENA.

VERBENAS.

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the mammoth and other strains. A bed of Verbenas forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through spring, summer and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors and shades. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Beauty of Lancaster. This variety deserves special mention, as it is the most distinct and striking



CALIFORNIA VIOLET.

novelty in Verbenas introduced in many years. It is the strongest grower and freest bloomer we have ever seen. The plants grew and bloomed profusely during the driest summer (when other kinds ceased growing and blooming, and many died), and bloomed later in the winter than those of any other variety. But their most striking feature is the large size and peculiar color of the flower. One-half of each petal, from the outer edge to the center, is bright, clear scarlet, and the other half pure white. The markings are very distinct, and the effect is beautiful. This must not be confounded with the striped varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Vinca. (Madagascar Periwinkle.)

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. It produces masses of bloom from June till frost, and is of compact, bushy growth. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye; very attractive.

Tradescantia. (Wandering Jew.)

Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; the plant sometimes sports. 10 cts.

Zebrina. Leaves very rich, dark green, with a silvery stripe. 10 cts.

VIOLETS.

We have tried to grow the double varieties of Violets for several years, but have never had them bloom successfully, hence we have discarded them. The well-known single Sweet Violet is still the favorite. Attention to cleaning, lightly hoeing the surface soil, and watering when necessary, are important details of management. Mulching, and sprinkling in the evening after hot, dry days, are also very beneficial. Large plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

NEW GIANT-FLOWERED VIOLET, "CALIFORNIA." Single flowers of the deepest blue or purple, and borne on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet—a difficulty that is overcome in comparison with the old sorts. Try one. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Lady Campbell. Deep purple; fine large double flowers. 15 cts.

EVERY LADY WANTS PLENTY OF VIOLETS. Be economical and grow your own blossoms.

Vegetable Seeds.

Following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Forth Worth, and includes the varieties best adapted to Texas. We quote only such seeds as we can furnish in bulk. We can supply a number of other varieties in packets, but have not the space here to quote them.

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and will not in any way be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When **Packets, Ounces and Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed, free of postage.

When **Pints and Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

Twenty Cents must be added to every order for seeds in bulk, from a peck up to two bushels; this is to cover cost of seamless sacks in which to ship the seeds.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNT.

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in **Packets only**, nor does it refer to Potatoes, Onion Sets or Bulbs.

For 25 cents you may select six 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For 50 cents you may select thirteen 5-cent Packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For \$1 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of \$2.75.

For \$5 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of \$7.25.

Market-gardeners should write for special prices, stating the quantity of each sort of seed wanted.

ASPARAGUS.

✓ **Conover's Colossal.** The standard variety. A strongapid-growing sort. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

✓ **Palmetto.** Before the New Palmetto Asparagus was produced, Conover's Colossal was the universal favorite, but this new production is not only much earlier but is also a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Columbian Mammoth White.** An entirely new and magnificent variety of Asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 to 90 per cent white plants from seed. There is no question but this is the greatest advance of the last quarter century in Asparagus improvement, and no grower can afford to be without it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Asparagus Roots. \$1.50 per 100.

DWARF, or BUSH BEANS.

✓ **Henderson's Bush Lima.** One of the most valuable characteristics is the extreme earliness, as it comes in from one to three weeks ahead of any of the climbing Limas, thus supplying us with a delicious vegetable at a time when the garden is somewhat bare, filling in, as it does, the gap between peas and pole Limas; enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by frost. We recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

✓ **Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine.** The pods develop to an edible condition in 32 days from germination of the seeds. Always salable, because always good. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.

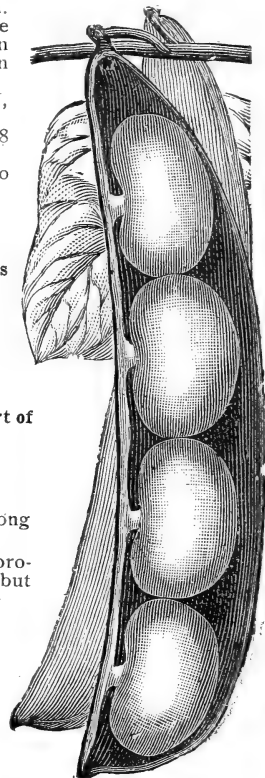
✓ **Dwarf German Black Wax.** Still one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.25.

✓ **Golden Wax.** The popular standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.25.

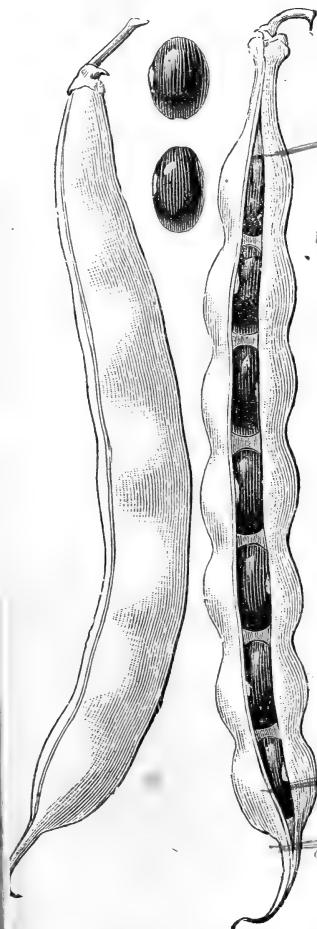
✓ **Wardwell Kidney Wax.** The best of all early wax Beans. A week earlier than Golden Wax, and more prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4.25.

✓ **Early Yellow Six-Weeks.** This is the most popular sort among market-gardeners. Pods flat and long; a very good bearer, but not so good for shipping as the Mohawk or Valentine. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.

✓ **Best of All.** This is the famous variety of Snap-Short, which is fast becoming very popular in all sections of our country where Snap-Short Beans are grown for early shipment; it far exceeds the Improved Valentine for that purpose, both in productiveness and size of pods; when young it is entirely stringless. The pods are very long, and the retaining of their beautiful green color and freshness in appearance, even when picked for several days, is one of their best features. Pkt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$4.50.



HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.



DWARF GERMAN BLACK WAX.

Pole or Running Beans.

Creaseback. The earliest pole Bean in cultivation. Plants exceedingly productive, and pods and Beans of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Southern Prolific. Produces pods in clusters, and excellent snap Beans in 80 days. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts.

Kentucky Wonder. Blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching 9 or 10 inches; nearly round when young, and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the Beans ripen. A very prolific sort, with very showy pods. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½ bus. \$1.50.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. Pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters of 3 to 6, and are of a beautiful golden yellow color; the flavor is most delicious. It can be used either shelled or as a string Bean. Pkt. 5c., qt. 30 cts., bus. \$7.

Lazy Wife. A remarkable variety, not only for its great productivity but also for its fine quality; the pods are produced in great clusters, and almost a handful can be grasped at once, which makes the picking of them an easy task; they continue bearing throughout the season. The pods are broad, thick, fleshy, from 4 to 6 inches long, and when young are entirely stringless. They have a rich buttery flavor; the Beans when dry are white and are unsurpassed as shell Beans for winter use. Per pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.



LAZY WIFE.

BEETS.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, mellow soil, half an inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin the plants to 4 inches apart. Sow in early spring for summer use, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Extended experience has shown this variety to be one of the very best sorts, not only for market-gardeners, but for the home garden. Its small, upright-growing tops, the splendid shape and color of the roots, coupled with the fact that it is very early and a long keeper, made for it at once a place in the esteem of every one who planted it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf-stems and veins dark red, blade green. Roots globular or ovoid; peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Eclipse. A golden shaped variety, popular among market-gardeners; skin smooth, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Egyptian. An old standard variety; flat and somewhat coarser-grained than Eclipse. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. Early, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Flat Bassano. Next in earliness to Eclipse and Egyptian. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Edmand Early Blood Turnip. This is undoubtedly the best Beet for market-gardeners and table use; roots smooth, deep dark red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

Smooth Long Dark Blood. As the name indicates, this is a long, dark blood Beet, grown for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Half-Long Blood. An excellent second early. Good also for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Mangel-Wurzels.

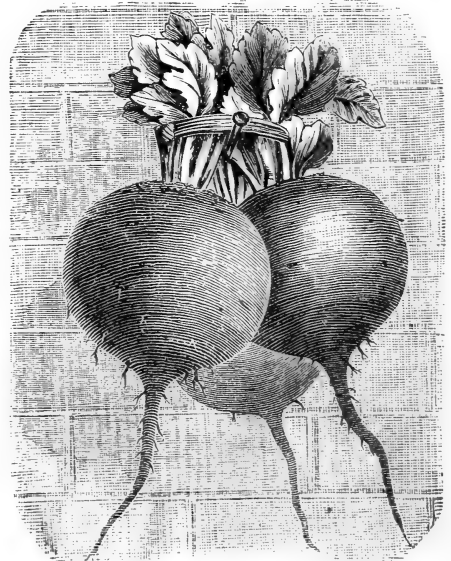
Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

The following varieties, used for stock feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter, and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost. These do admirably well in Texas, and should be planted by every farmer and stock-raiser. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

French White Sugar Red-Top. Tops medium size; roots medium size, long, top-shaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at top; flesh fine-grained and very sweet.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, and its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. It is very hardy and productive, grows two-thirds above ground, and can be dug very easily. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. By express, lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. 2.75.

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. A large, long variety, grown for stock feeding. It stands a good deal out of the ground; color light red; flesh white and rose-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. By express, 5 lbs. \$1.



ECLIPSE BEET.

We exercise great care in keeping our strains of vegetable seeds pure and true to name.

CABBAGE.

Realizing the vital importance of having our Cabbage seed absolutely pure, fresh, reliable, and of the very best strains, we have taken pains to procure the seed of the leading Cabbage-seed specialists in America. Growers cannot afford to plant cheap seed, if the quality is thereby lowered. We endeavor to test the vitality of all our Cabbage seed before sending it out.

Stone Mason Drumhead. A good fall and winter variety; heads flat and solid. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early York. Standard variety, similar in shape to Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Henderson Early Summer. An excellent early Cabbage, with large, flat head, maturing about the same time as Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

All-Seasons. The best general crop Cabbage in cultivation; early, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Drumhead. One of the best sorts to succeed the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Houseman Late Flat Dutch. A strain of Flat Dutch Cabbage in which the plants are very vigorous and hardy. The leaves are very large and broad; the stem of moderate height; the head large and very solid. A hardy and very sure-heading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Extra Early Express. "Excels in earliness all the sorts we have grown; has the shape and appearance of our well-known Etampes Cabbage, but is smaller and 8 or 10 days earlier; has but few outside leaves, and therefore may be planted very close; it yields large crops; for forcing it can hardly be surpassed." This Cabbage has also been re-introduced under the name "Wonderful." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat, solid, and of good quality. Stem remarkably short, a sure header, and will stand long without cracking. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Winnigstadt. A good variety for general use, being a sure header; comes in about 3 weeks later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second-early, sure-heading, reliable Cabbage. We consider it one of the very best to follow the Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads large as Early Summer, solid, and stand long without bursting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. Rightly named surehead, never failing to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop, and very uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Late Drumhead. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 c.

Georgia Collards. Pkt. 5 c., oz. 15 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.



STONE MASON DRUMHEAD.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Well adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20 c., oz. \$2.50.

CARROTS.

Half-long Scarlet Nantes. This is the most popular variety, and extensively grown for the market as well as for family use. Bright scarlet in color and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 90 cts.

Danvers. An intermediate American kind of recent introduction. It is of a bright orange color; smooth; symmetrically formed. It will produce more in weight to the acre than any other Half-long variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Ox-Heart, or Guerande. A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. The shape is nearly oval, and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

CELERY.

Half Dwarf. An excellent and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

White Plume. Self-blanching to a great extent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

CORN, SWEET.

Our Corn is all northern-grown, and must not be confounded with Texas-grown stock, as it is from 10 to 15 days earlier.

If sent by mail, add 5 cts., per pt., 10 cts. per qt., for postage.

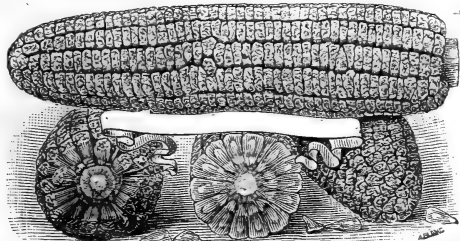
Early Cory. The earliest variety in cultivation. Stalks about $3\frac{1}{4}$ feet high; ears 6 to 12 inches from the ground, 2 or 3 to stalk. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.50.

Early Adams. The most popular and profitable early Sweet Corn for this section. Ears white, large, and free from worms. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

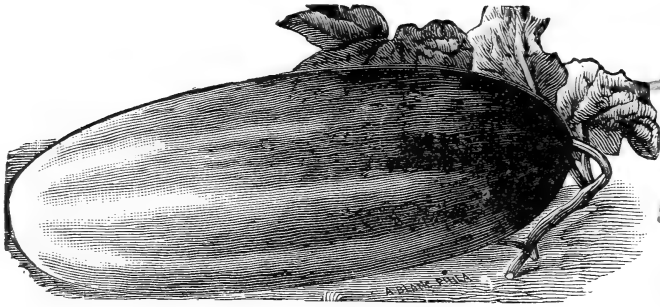
Late Varieties.

Improved Stowell Evergreen. Standard late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

Mammoth Sugar. Very sweet and large ears. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 70 cts., bus. \$2.50.



SWEET CORN.



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

CUCUMBERS.

✓ **White Spine, Short Green, Improved Long Green and Early Frame.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Chicago Pickling.** Very prolific, and one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 70 cts.

✓ **Evergreen White Spine.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

EGG-PLANT.

✓ **Improved New York Purple.** The best Egg-Plant in cultivation. Fruits large, round, solid and weighty. Popular with the market-gardeners and the amateurs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

ENDIVE.

✓ **Green Curled.** Has beautifully curled dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very crisp and tender, forming a valuable addition to the list of salads. Should be more generally known. Pkt. 5c., oz., 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

KOHLRABI.

CULTURE—Same as for turnips.

✓ **Early White Vienna.** Very early; small, handsome white bulb; a fine variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

KALE.

✓ **Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens.** Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant seems like a bunch of moss. It is well worth cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Siberian.** Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is a sure crop, and may be had almost the year round. For the first outdoor crop, sow seed in hotbeds in February, and transplant to the garden in April, a foot apart, in rows 15 inches apart. For succession, sow every two weeks, and thin out to 6 to 8 inches apart.

✓ **Black - Seeded Simpson.** A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Early Curled Simpson.** Similar to above. Prices same as above.

✓ **Tennisball.** An early and compact heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

✓ **Boston Curled.** A handsome variety, with lace-like foliage; ornamental, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Hanson.** A good heat-resisting variety; compact head; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Prize-Head.** A cutting variety; slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ **Early White Cabbage.** (Second early.) A broad-leaved, vigorous-heading sort. White, showy, productive and desirable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

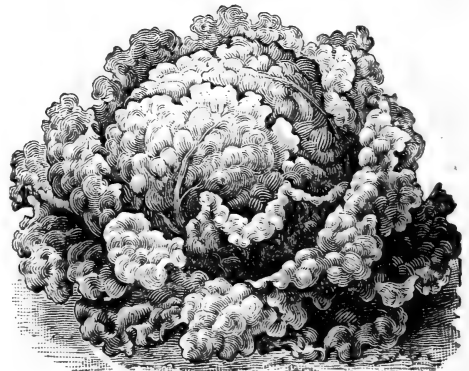


✓ **Frankfort Head, or Salamander.** (Seed black.) A very bright green and attractive variety, forming large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, the inner ones finely blanching and all of the finest quality. It remains a long time in head before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

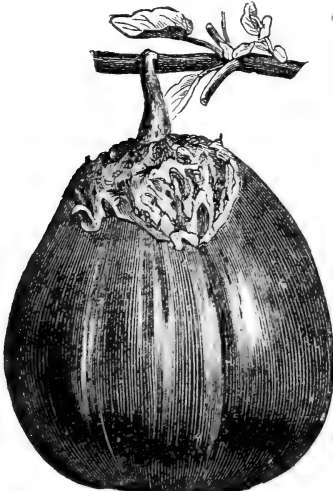
✓ **Buttercup.** (Seed white.) Plants medium size, with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. They form medium sized, fairly solid heads, which when prepared for the table, are exceedingly attractive in appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

MUSTARD.

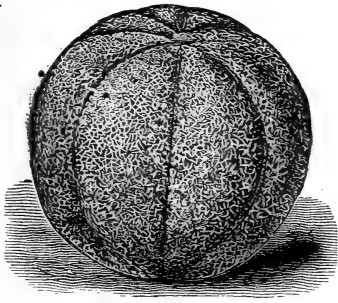
✓ **White.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.
✓ **Giant Southern Curled.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



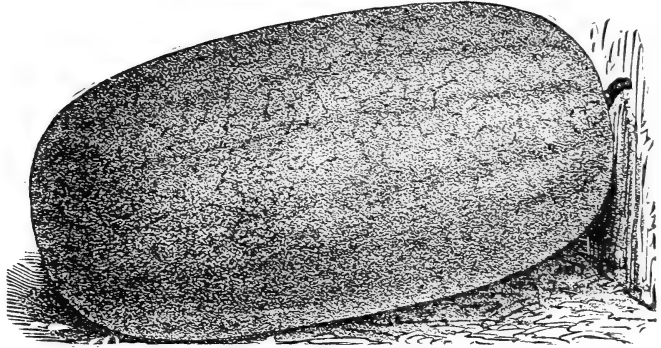
BUTTERCUP.



EGG-PLANT.



HACKENSACK MUSKMELON.



GRAY MONARCH, OR MAMMOTH WHITE ICING.

MUSKMELONS, or CANTALOUPES.

Duke Jones. This grand new melon during the last season again proved its great popularity, and gave satisfaction wherever tried. Extra early, extra large, very prolific, and of finest flavor, it is a favorite both for shipment and for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Cannon Ball. Largely grown by the market-gardeners in this vicinity. In shape it is as round as a ball, medium-sized and heavily netted; flesh green, melting and deliciously flavored, almost solid; in fact, it has the smallest seed cavity of any melon we have ever seen. Can be shipped any distance with perfect safety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Nutmeg. A standard market variety. Small, netted and sweet-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Baltimore, or Acme. Oblong fruit, of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Green Citron. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Emerald Gem. Skin deep emerald-green; flesh thick, of a beautiful salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and the flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Chicago Market. Almost perfection in appearance and flavor. Very popular with the market-gardeners here. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Cosmopolitan. This variety is one of the most distinct and uniform on the list. We think it is the most beautiful of the green-fleshed melons. Fruit slightly oval, nearly round, without ribs. Color light green, but becoming covered at maturity with dense silver-gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet and uniformly high flavored. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Hackensack. Attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-Early Citron. First in the market; the largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half flat, fairly webbed; flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra-early ripening, which makes it profitable for all market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A week or 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Johnson & Stokes' Superb. This is, without question, the handsomest late melon, and the most showy of the green-fleshed sorts. In a test with forty other late green-fleshed varieties, it surpassed them all in growth, thickness of flesh, and rich, delicious flavor. It attains a very large size, and its shipping and market qualities are superior to the well-known Montreal, Hackensack and other large market melons, while in quality and fine appearance they can not even

compare with the "Superb." Those who want the most profitable for late market, or the best for the home garden, need seek no further. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.20, 5 lbs. \$5.

Netted Gem (Golden Gem, Golden Jenny). This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

WATERMELONS.

Phinney Early. Very early; a good shipper and of excellent flavor; small but productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gipsy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Florida Favorite. This variety is very early, and one of the finest table melons extant; oblong in shape, and grows to a very large size; rind dark, with light green stripes, fresh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of a light creamy white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Cuban Queen. Grown for a late shipping variety by our local market-gardeners. Large and striped; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Seminole. This new variety has many good points, and is worthy of trial. Fruits early. Of large size; plants very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

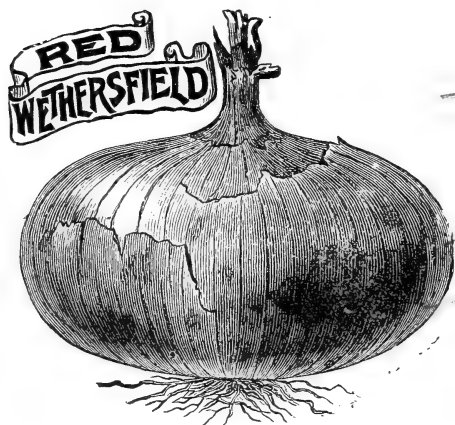
Gray Monarch, or Mammoth White Icing. A truly fine variety. The skin is beautifully mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name of white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color, and of very fine quality. In size this new variety averages from 40 to 60 pounds. It will please you for all purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 65 cts.

Jones' Jumbo. This grand new variety originated with Mr. Jones, of Georgia, and its claims are: "The best Watermelon in the world." The color of the skin is a solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of 80 pounds. Invaluable for family and market uses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kolb Gem. The best late melon for this climate; nearly round, and grows to a large size. Rind dark green and striped; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

Dixie. Promises to supersede Kolb Gem, as it is earlier, better flavored, as productive, and as large or larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kansas Stock Melon. Similar to, or the same as the Old Pie melon; very productive; grown only for stock. Lb. 75 cts.



ONIONS.

Wethersfield Large Red. A standard variety; large and productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Grown largely by market-gardeners. The best yellow variety. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Bloomsdale Pearl. Earliest of all; pearly white, waxen and translucent. Form flat and broad; flavor very mild. On rich soil the bulbs sometimes grow too large for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Italian Onions.

Prize-Taker. The Prize-Taker Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Globe Madeira, or Tripoli. Of large size, globe-shaped; clear, pinkish red. Of very mild flavor, and one of the best for this climate. It makes large Onions from seed the first year, and will sell for 50 per cent

more where known, than the ordinary varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety, with bulbs often weighing 2 pounds or more; skin silvery white. The flesh is snowy white and of particularly mild and pleasant flavor; very sweet, crisp and tender; one of the best for slicing with salads. Its fine appearance makes it a great favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

White Queen. A rapid grower; white skin, of mild flavor, early, and remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

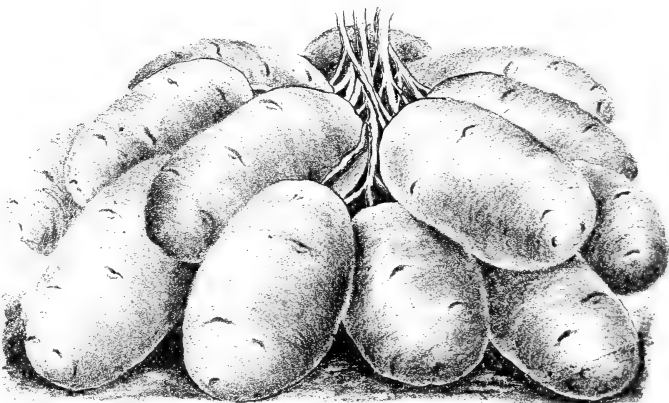
Giant White Italian Tripoli (El Paso, or Large Mexican). Large, white, flat, of mild flavor and beautiful form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS, Red, White, Yellow. Qt. 30 cts., free by mail.

Price by peck or bushel given on application. Be sure to write us for prices. We can make them interesting to you.

OKRA.

White Velvet. Excellent; used chiefly for flavoring soups. White Velvet is by far the best variety. Plant in rich soil, and use the pods while tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.



POTATO.

POTATOES.

We offer for seed only the choicest Potatoes, selected especially for seed purposes. With the exception of Bliss' Triumph, which is southern-grown, all our Seed Potatoes come from far north. We cannot here give prices, as they are subject to change at any moment, according to market conditions. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any quantity from a peck to a car load. New York, Early Rose, Early Ohio, Peerless, Burbank and Beauty of Hebron are the standards here, but where known, the Triumph is rapidly superseding all other early kinds.

PARSNIPS.

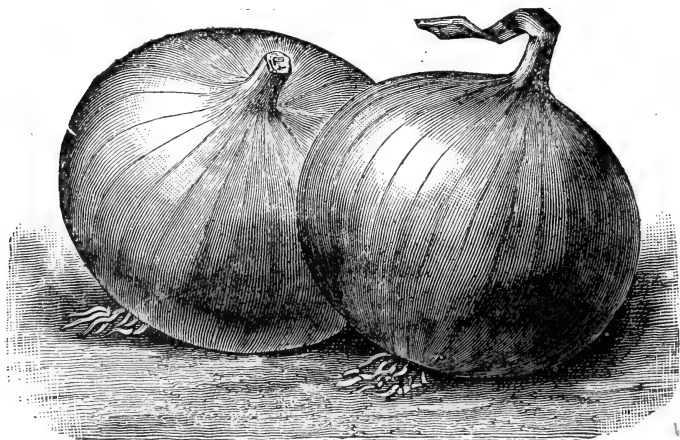
Hollow Crown. An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

PARSLEY.

For flavoring and ornamenting dishes.

Moss Curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Plain or Single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.



THE PRIZE TAKER ONION. (Greatly reduced.)

PEAS.

Postage 15c. per quart extra, if sent by mail.

Nott's Excelsior. This is an extra early dwarf wrinkled Pea, usually ready for table in 40 to 45 days from planting, only a few days later than the early round sorts. It grows about 14 inches high, or about half as tall again as the American Wonder. It is of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive, in which respect it excels such rivals as American Wonder. The even, regular habit of the plant is also a great advantage, particularly to market growers. We believe that this will eventually supersede many sorts of like character. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early. Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

First and Best. Smooth-seeded; plant heavy yielding. Excellent for market. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

Champion of England. A late variety, very large and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.75.

Large White Marrowfat. Well liked in this climate; a rank grower, and requires bushing; yields very heavily. Pk. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

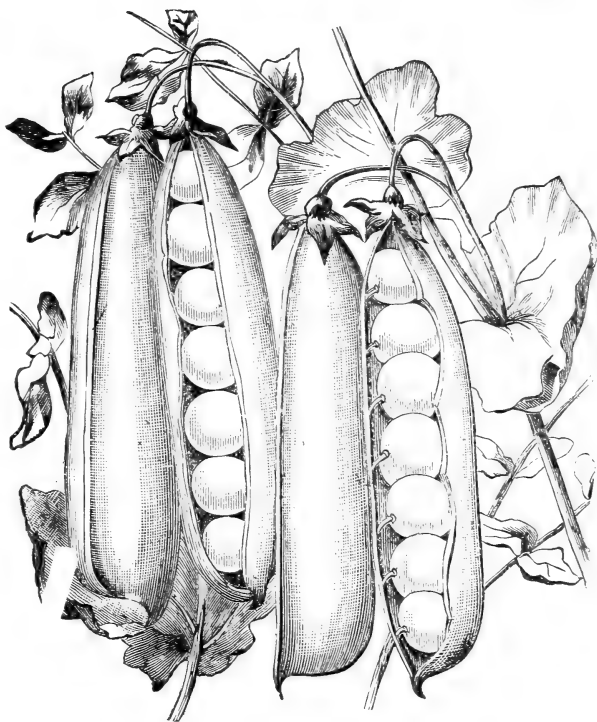
American Wonder (Wrinkled). This variety stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality, and is without exception the earliest Wrinkled Pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 12 inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5 50.

Carter's Premium Gem (Wrinkled). A valuable extra early, dwarf Wrinkled Pea, robust in growth, with long pods. The flavor of the Peas is sweet and delicious. Height 1 foot. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4 50.

Bliss' Everbearing. A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high, bearing at the top 6 to 10 broad pods. If these are removed as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out from the axil of each leaf branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The large wrinkled Peas cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor, and preferred by many to any other sort. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.25.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Alaska. A novelty of remarkable earliness. It is a good yielder, and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth Peas of splendid flavor. Height 2 feet. It ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clear off the crop. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.15, bus. \$4 50.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. A vigorous grower, reaching the height of 4½ feet, with heavy vine and foliage. Plant on thin soil. Matures 80 days after germination. Pkt. 5c., qt. 10c., ¼bus. 75c., bus. \$3.

Tall Sugar (Edible Pod). These varieties can be used either shelled or whole, the pods while young being sweet and tender. The string on the back of the pod should be drawn off before boiling. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

PUMPKINS.

Kentucky Field. Large round, soft shell, salmon color; very productive; best for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size, pear-shaped, color creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Hardy, very productive, and keeps sound until late in the spring. Oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Mammoth Potiron. Very productive; often weighs from 100 to 200 pounds on good soil; specimens 3 feet in diameter are easily and not infrequently grown; fine-grained. Oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Large Tours. Grows to an enormous size. Specimens have been reported weighing as high as 320 pounds; is a good keeper. Oz. 9 cts., ¼lb. 24 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Connecticut Field. Grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Large Cheese. An excellent table sort; large, flat, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cushaw. A large Pumpkin, weighing from 60 to 80 pounds; a good keeper and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Our Vegetable Seeds, like our Fruit Trees, are all selected with special reference to their adaptation to Texas and Gulf Coast soils and climates.

To Our List of Garden Peas we would call special attention. It contains a full assortment of best varieties for our climate.



MAMMOTH POTIRON PUMPKIN.



PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER.

PEPPERS.

Procopp's Giant. This new variety may be justly called the Goliath of all the Pepper family. The pods grow uniformly to a very large size. They are of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh fully one-half inch in thickness. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Small Chili Red. Pods red, small, very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

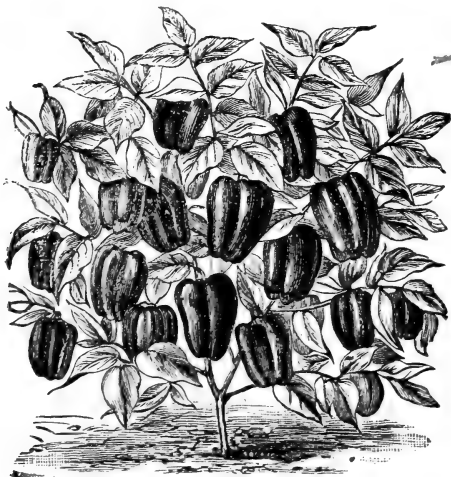
Large Sweet Spanish. The large red variety, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar to Sweet Spanish, but large and very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Oz. 25 cts.

Ruby King. An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper of mild flavor. The Peppers are of a bright, ruby red, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. They can be sliced for salad or eaten with salt and vinegar, like tomatoes and cucumbers. Oz. 25 cts.

Celestial. Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruits; conical in shape; fruit from 1 to 2 inches long, green from the blossom end, turning alternately to clear lemon, golden and scarlet; a desirable variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.



RUBY KING PEPPER.

RADISHES.

Short-Topped Earliest White Turnip. Requires but 17 days to mature. The earliest white-rooted Radish, and the best white for forcing; leaves very few, short and closely set. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

White-Tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. A fancy French variety; scarlet roots, with white tips. Very showy and delicate. A choice variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. A bright-looking Radish of good quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.

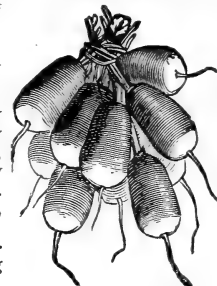
French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. An improvement on the old Red Turnip; richer in color; smoother in skin. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

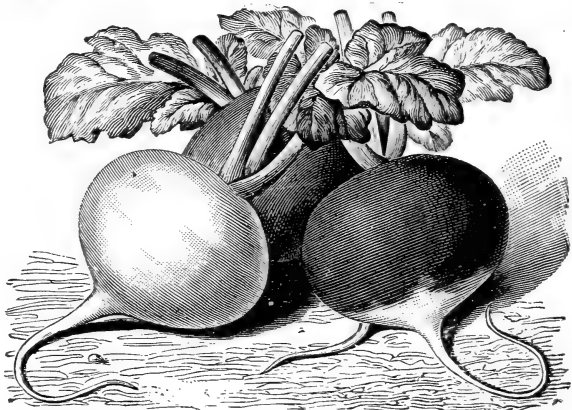
Long Scarlet Short-Top. Roots long, straight, rich and uniform in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Chartier, or Long Rose. Second early; in color the greatest length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the lower part is white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

China Rose. Large and mild; a fine fall Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



FRENCH BREAKFAST.

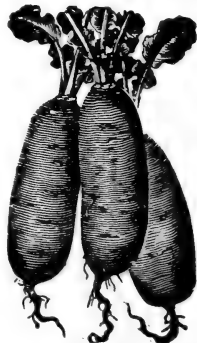


EARLY RADISHES.

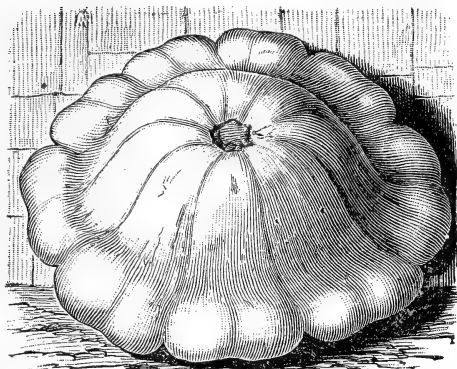
Wood's Early Frame. A little shorter and thicker than the Early Long Scarlet Short-Top, and better adapted for forcing. Color brilliant scarlet; flesh mild, brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Olive-Shaped Short-Leaf. This differs from the Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped in being deeper in color, terminating more abruptly at the tip, coming to maturity a little earlier, and in having fewer and shorter leaves, all of which qualities make it more desirable for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Globe. This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but they are much larger when full size. Roots round, or slightly olive-shaped; color rich deep scarlet; flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70 cts.



SCARLET WINTER RADISH.



WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.

SQUASHES.

✓ **White Bush Scalloped.** The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Boston Marrow. A good variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Chili. This new variety sometimes reaches a size larger than a washtub and a weight of 200 pounds. Try it. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

✓ **Hubbard.** An excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Marblehead.** Bluish green; rivals Hubbard in many respects. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Fordhook.** A new and valuable variety of winter Squash; fine quality; is a fine keeper; its *skin is so very thin and delicate* that the squashes are prepared for the table by simply cutting in half lengthwise, and *cooking skin and all* at any time throughout the winter. They can be used during the summer at any stage of their growth. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80c.

✓ **Early Bush Summer Crookneck.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

SALSIFY.

(Oyster Plant.)

✓ **Sandwich Island.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



DWARF CHAMPION.

TOMATOES.

Beauty. Well-known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree-shaped plants, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Acme. Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of 4 or 5, invariably round, smooth, and of good size; free from cracks, and stands shipment remarkably well; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market-gardeners who want an early purple-fruited tomato, either for home market or to ship, for private gardens, or for canners, it stands without a peer among its class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SPINACH.

	Per pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Savoy-Leaved	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35
Prickly	05	15	35
Common Round Dutch	05	15	35
Long Standing	05	15	35

TURNIPS.

We can furnish most of the leading varieties of Turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid, by mail.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

No order shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express.

Asparagus Roots.

This is one of the first and finest relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Cabbage Plants.

We grow and can furnish plants of nearly all the varieties quoted in this Catalogue.

25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

After April 1, 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Sweet-Potato Plants.

Price on application.

Horse-Radish Roots.

Clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tomato Plants.

All the leading and popular varieties.

25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

After April 1, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Pepper, Egg-Plant and Sage.

Pot-grown, 50 cts. per doz.

Rhubarb Roots.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HERBS. Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

Anise, Basil (Sweet), Caraway, Cat-Mint or Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Hoarhound, Hyssop, Lavender, Marjoram (Sweet), Rosemary, Sage, Tansy, Thyme. Each, 5 cts. per packet.



Grass, Clover and Field Seeds.

AN ATTRACTIVE LAWN.

Lawn Grass Seed. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept lawn. The first requisite is good seed. For our **Lawn Grass Mixture**, we use the best quality of the finest varieties of natural grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. The quantity required to seed a lawn well should be from 1 to 1½ lbs. for about 300 square feet, or an area of 25 x 15 feet. Per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per bus., \$3.

ALFALFA. Succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land, where the tap-roots can penetrate and reach water. For hay, it should be cut when in bloom, and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 6 tons per acre per year. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb. 12½ cts. (by mail, 25 cts.), 100 lbs. \$10.

RED CLOVER. Per lb. 20 cts., by mail, 30 cts.

WHITE CLOVER. Largely used in making "lawn" mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. 60 lbs. to the bus. Plant in fall or spring, 12 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts. (by mail 40 cts.), 2½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For pastures and lawns. Lb. 40 cts., free by mail; \$3 per bus., by express only.

RED-TOP. Valuable for moist soils; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; \$1.50 per bus., by express only.

ORCHARD GRASS. Extremely hardy; one of the earliest to start in the spring, and furnishes pasture the entire season. Sow in spring or fall, 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; \$2.50 per bus., by express only.

TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*). Thrives best on moist, loamy soil of medium tenacity, and is not suited to light, sandy or gravelly soils. Weight 45 lbs. to the bus. Sow in fall or spring, 15 or 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10 cts. (by mail 10 cts.), 6 lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS. Our best lawn grass, and also excellent for pasture. Should be sown in the spring. \$1.50 per lb.

JOHNSON GRASS. This is a very fine grass, and makes splendid hay. Should be planted where it can be kept isolated, as the seeds soon spread; very hard to kill. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail. Prices on large lots given on application.

FIELD SEEDS.

KAFFIR CORN, Etc. Heads of grain weigh from 5 ounces to a pound. Makes excellent forage, is easy to cure, keeps well in shocks. If cut in the green state makes excellent green food, and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage. The grains are said to make excellent meal for human food. Lb. 20 cts., by mail; by express, 50 cts. per pk., \$1.50 per bus.

SORGHUM, or CANE SEED. Will give fodder in the driest of seasons. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about 1 to 1½ bus. to the acre. Prices given on application.

BLACK-EYED PEAS. Prices furnished on application.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS. Prices furnished on application.

CLAY PEAS. Prices on application.

SUNFLOWERS. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, parrots, rabbits, and poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer it to any other. It increases the quantity of eggs from poultry fed with it. It is said the plants keep away malaria, chills and fever. Lb. 25 cts., by mail; by express, 10 lbs. for \$1.

SPANISH PEANUTS. A very early and desirable variety. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2, by express only.

SELECTED FIELD CORN.

The short corn crop of some past seasons should cause planters to study out some way to avoid this in the future. Only choice, carefully selected early varieties should be planted here, so that the grain will be matured before the hot, dry weather sets in. Corn grown from seed raised in the North will mature ten days or two weeks earlier than that raised from seed grown in Texas. The following varieties are all northern-grown, carefully selected for seed purposes, and are varieties especially suited to this climate. Write to us for special prices on large lots.

EARLY MASTODON (100 days). This new variety has the largest ear and the largest grain of any early dent Corn. It grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest shelled Corn of all, being purely dent of two shades of white and yellow. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, by express or freight.

HICKORY KING. Has the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white Corn. Unquestionably the most productive white field Corn. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, by express or freight.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Yellow. Ears of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of large bright golden yellow grains; filled out completely to the extreme end of the small cob. Qt. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL (100 days). The stalk is short and thick. The ear grows from 7 to 12 inches in length, almost parallel throughout, of medium size, averaging 16 rows of grains. The grains are pure white, very deep, compact and heavy. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

TRUE EARLY YELLOW LEAMING. THE SEED WE OFFER WAS GROWN CAREFULLY. It is a pure, glossy yellow; ears low, on a strong, heavy stalk; ripens early, maturing in 90 days from planting; will yield, on good soil and in favorable seasons, from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. Qt. 10 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.



Flower Seeds.

Many people in Texas have an idea that flowers cannot be raised successfully from seeds here, and so never make the attempt. This impression is often due to failures caused by the gardener's not knowing *how, when and where* to plant, and more especially *what* to plant. The plants recommended most highly in Northern catalogues as growing well from seeds are often just the ones that fail first here, because the season, temperature, etc., are so entirely different. If, instead of trying to grow Asters, Gloxinias, Cyclamen, etc., we would devote our time to Phloxes, Vincas, Nasturtiums, Dianthus, Calliopsis, Snapdragon, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Hollyhocks, Petunias, Verbenas, Portulaca, Zinnia, etc., there would be less disappointment and many more flowers.

We import our seeds from the best growers in Europe, and feel perfectly safe in recommending them as pure, fresh and reliable. The seeds should be sown much earlier here than is usually recommended, because our season begins much earlier here than in the North. February, March and April are the months in which to sow nearly all flower seeds. It is a good plan to first sow seeds in shallow boxes of any good, light soil—sandy is the best—and keep them in a warm, sunny part of the room till the young plants are large enough to be transplanted to the open ground.

Annuals are plants that blossom, mature their seeds within a year after the seed is sown, and then perish.

Biennials flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish.

Perennials live and bloom for many years after the seed is sown.

For a remittance of \$1 you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at.....					\$1.50
"	"	2	"	"	3.00
"	"	3	"	"	4.50
"	"	4	"	"	6.00
"	"	5	"	"	7.50

 All Flower Seeds sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of remittance, as above. Prices quoted are for seeds in packets.

ABRONIA. Beautiful trailing plants, with pretty verbena-like clusters of flowers, valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annuals.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye. 5 cts.

ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

Æstivalis. Dark crimson flowers with a lighter center. 1 foot. 5 cts.

AGERATUM. A flower greatly in demand on account of its easy culture and constant blooming. Half-hardy annual. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. The annual variety is known as Rose of Heaven; the perennial as Rose Campion. 1½ feet high; hardy. 5c.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. A general favorite. Fragrant ; much prized for cutting. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS. Highly ornamental foliage plants, giving the border a sub-tropical appearance.

Amarantus tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). 5 cts.

ASTERS are beautiful annual plants. The seed should be sown under glass and transplanted into rich, loose soil. They need plenty of water.

German Quilled. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

German Globe. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). An old favorite for summer and fall flowering. Half-hardy perennial. Dwarf mixed. Flowers of many colors. 5 cts.

AMMOBIUM. Small but pretty white flower.
Plant about 18 inches apart; stiff and angular in
appearance. One of the hardiest of Everlastings.

Alatum grandiflorum. 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). Hardy perennial; very
showy. Double mixed. 5 cts.

ASPERULA. Very pretty dwarf plant, very much admired for its delightful odor; valuable for bedding and cut-flowers. Choicest mixed. 5 cts.



BALSAM.



CANDYTUFT.



CONVOLVULUS.



DIANTHUS.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or for pot culture; half-hardy annual.

Iberidifolia. Mixed. Light blue and white. 6 inches. 5 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not). A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large and showy flowers.

Camellia-flowered. Very fine mixed. 10 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 5 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS. The Double English Daisy. 10 cts.

BROWALLIA. A profuse bloomer, bearing light blue and white flowers. Tender annual. 5 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annuals, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigolds. They bloom continuously all season, and are of easy culture. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell). A tall, stately plant, with a rich coloring. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

White. 5 cents.

Mixed. 5 cents.

CLARKIA ELEGANS. Very pretty hardy annuals. Mixed colors, 5 cts.

CENTRANTHUS. Pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plants, with long-tubed flowers produced in clusters; fine for massing; succeeds well in any garden soil; hardy annuals. 1½ feet.

Macrosiphon. Mixed, beautiful colors; for borders. 5 cts.

CARNATION, Margaret. With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom in about four months after sowing the seed. The beautiful flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent are perfectly double. The range of color, marking, variegation, and shading are simply wonderful. Seed sown early in the year will give an abundance of sweet-scented double flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, you will have fine flowers late in fall until checked by hard frosts. Sown in the autumn, the flowers will be in full bloom early in the spring. Thus, by planting at different seasons, the beautiful flowers of these Carnations can be had all the year round. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

For other varieties, see Dianthus.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange and yellow, with a center of deep brown or purple. Finest double mixed. 5 cts.

COBÆA. A rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. Seeds should be started in hotbeds, or rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. One of the best climbers for covering arbors, etc. Tender perennial. 20 feet. Purple. 10 cts.

CENTAUREA (Dusty Miller). Highly valued for bedding purposes; deeply cut, silvery foliage. Hardy annual.

Candidissima. Fine extra. 15 cts.

Gymnocarpa. Fine for bedding. 10 cts.

CANNA (Indian-Shot). All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

CELOSIA (Coxcomb). Very handsome, and easily grown.

Cristata. Extra fine, mixed. 10 cts.

—Crimson-feathered. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber, with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height, 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate. Scarlet and white. 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory). *C. major* is a universally popular climber, while *C. minor* is very desirable for bedding purposes. Half-hardy annuals.

Major. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

Minor. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

DAHLIA. A fine autumn-flowering plant; will bloom the first year from seed if started early; keep the roots in dry cellar during winter.

Fine Mixed, Single. 10 cts.

“ “ Double. 10 cts.

DAISY. See Bellis.

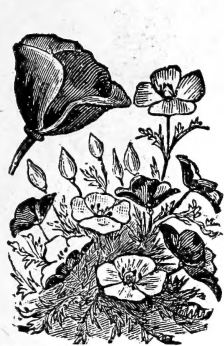
DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. All who try them in the hardy border or among shrubbery will be delighted with their effects. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. All colors mixed. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS. Mixed. See Hyacinth Bean.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). “The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season.”

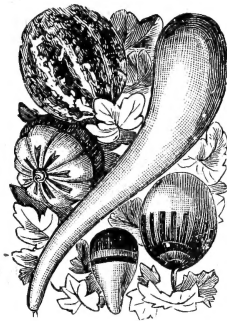
Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.



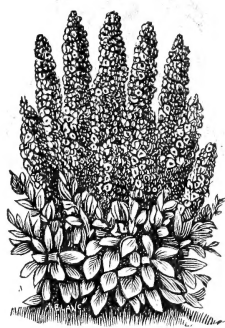
ESCHSCHOLTZIA.



GAILLARDIA.



GOURDS.



MIGNONETTE.

DIANTHUS Laciniatus, Mixed Colors. Finest single fringed sorts. 5 cts.

Heddwigii, Finest Single. Mixed. Magnificent flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 5 cts.

Double Diadem. Very regular, densely double, and of all tints, from crimson-purple to deep black-purple. Half-hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. 10 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border about April 1. Hardy annual. Double mixed. 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain). A native of the west. Foliage is beautifully veined and margined with white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See *Marvel of Peru*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers; continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annuals. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mixed. 5 cts.

GODETIA, Lady Albermarle. Plants compact; profusely covered with rosy carmine flowers. 5c.

GOURDS. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth, bearing fruit of various and curious forms. Many peculiar shapes may be grown by enclosing the young fruits in bottles or molds of any kind, they will grow to fit the molds exactly. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlastings). Flowers very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seeds germinate readily in open ground. Mixed. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Grown both for its seeds and showy yellow blossoms.

Mammoth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous flowered, tall variety, the best to grow for seed; the stalks may be used for fuel. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE. Very fragrant plants, adapted to bedding and house culture. Half-hardy perennial. Choice mixed. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (*Althæa*). The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July, and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double mixed. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (*Dolichos*). Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods. Tender annual. 10 to 20 feet high. 5 cts.

HIBISCUS. A very fine shrub, with large, gorgeous flowers and dark foliage; thrives best in a partially shaded place.

Africanus. Dark foliage. 5 cts.

ICE PLANT (*Mesembry anthemum*). An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts.

IPOMŒA grandiflora (Moonflower). A very desirable climber, not unlike the morning glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of a house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five pointed star in the center. A profuse bloomer. Start seed early in boxes, and transplant plants as soon as safe. The blooms dispense a delicious fragrance. Half-hardy annuals. 10 cts.

IPOMOPSIS grandiflora (TreeCypress). A handsome plant, with fine, feathery foliage, somewhat like that of the cypress vine, with long spikes of beautiful flowers; equally desirable for outdoor or conservatory cultivation. Half-hardy biennial. 3 feet high. Mixed. 5 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity, and very dense foliage. Color is a lively green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

LARKSPUR. Well-known annuals of great beauty, and noted for the richness of their colors.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Double mixed. 5 cts.

Emperor Larkspur. Really splendid, a single plant having 50 or more erect spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

LOBELIA. A very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson, and rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Excellent for hanging-baskets. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.

LUPINUS (*Sun-dial*). Very appropriate for garden ornamentation, bearing long spikes of brilliant flowers. Mixed annuals. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD (*Tagetes*). Very effective for bedding purposes; handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annuals.

Double French Mixed. Dwarf; excellent for the front of the beds. 5 cts.

African Double Mixed. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (*Four O'Clock*). A curious plant, expanding in the evening and folding up in the morning; of bushy growth, literally covered with flowers of various colors. Half hardy perennial. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE. We present some of the latest varieties. Hardy annuals.

Golden Queen. A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. 5 cts.

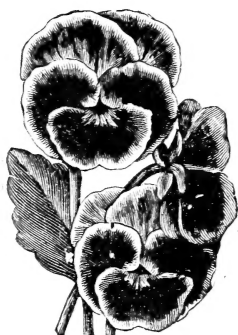
Reseda odorata. Large-flowering. 5 cts.

Machet. Something new. Dwarf habit; delicious fragrance. Very fine and distinct. 10 cts.

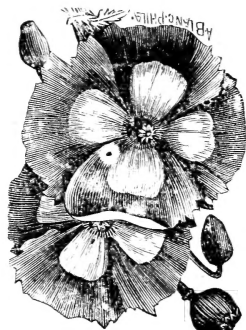
MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomœa grandiflora*.

MORNING-GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

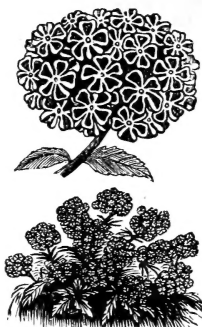
MAURANDYA. A climbing perennial; profuse flowering, and with abundant foliage. Half-hardy. All colors mixed. 10 cts.



PANSY.



POPPY DANEBROG.



VERBENA.



ZINNIA.

MIRABILIS. See Marvel of Peru.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-mist). An odd plant, with curious flowers and seed-pods. Hardy annual. Best mixture. 5 cts.

NASTURTIUM. This plant is and always will be justly popular. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drought as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches, and lattices. The seeds are used as a substitute for capers. Hardy annuals.

Dwarf Mixed. 5 cts.

Tall Mixed. 5 cts.

PANSY. A well-known favorite plant. Sow seed early in rich beds. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

PETUNIA. Most valuable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.

Hybrida. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

—striata. Flowers beautifully striped. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower garden.

Finest Mixed. All colors. 5 cts.

Grandiflora. Large-flowering. Mixed. 10 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant). A small trailing plant, bearing pretty, delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual.

Fine Single Mixed. 5 cts.

Double Mixed. 10 cts.

POPPY. A tall plant, bearing very large and brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty as a garden center, or planted in clumps. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

Shirley. A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. 5 cts.

Ranunculus-Flowered. Small, double French. 5 cts.

Danebrog. Fine single Poppy; flowers bright scarlet, with a large white spot on the base of the petals. 5 cts.

Improved Double Carnation, Mixed. For dazzling richness and varieties of colors, the flowers are unequalled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground, and a mass of beauty will result, which will amply repay the grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SILENE (Catchfly). A dwarf plant, very pretty for spring bedding or rock work. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS. Exceedingly popular climbers; very fragrant, and continuing in bloom all summer. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

STOCKS (Gilly-flower). Select German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixed. 10 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Hardy annuals; universally popular, and deservedly so. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 3 feet.

Scarlet and Blue Mixed. 5 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual.

Finest Varieties Mixed. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. A very free-flowering annual; is quite beautiful in the garden during summer; nice for the house in winter. It requires but little care in cultivation, and does well in any soil. Mixed colors. 5c.

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

VERBENA. Sow the seed early under glass, and transplant the seedlings as soon as safe. Good, healthy plants will bloom the first year. They cover the ground with a close mat of leaves and flowers, blooming for quite a while after frost, and frequently sowing their own seed for next year. Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Rosea. Fine rose color. A very fine variety for cutting. 10 cts.

Alba pura. Clear, pure white; like the above in other respects. 10 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of the above two varieties in mixture. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER. A plant much esteemed for beds and borders. Very fragrant; handsome flowers in many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, double. 5 cts.

ZINNIA ELEGANS. A very showy and popular flower; appropriate for bedding, pot-culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Half-hardy annual. *Z. elegans* is the earliest bloomer of all. 10 cts.



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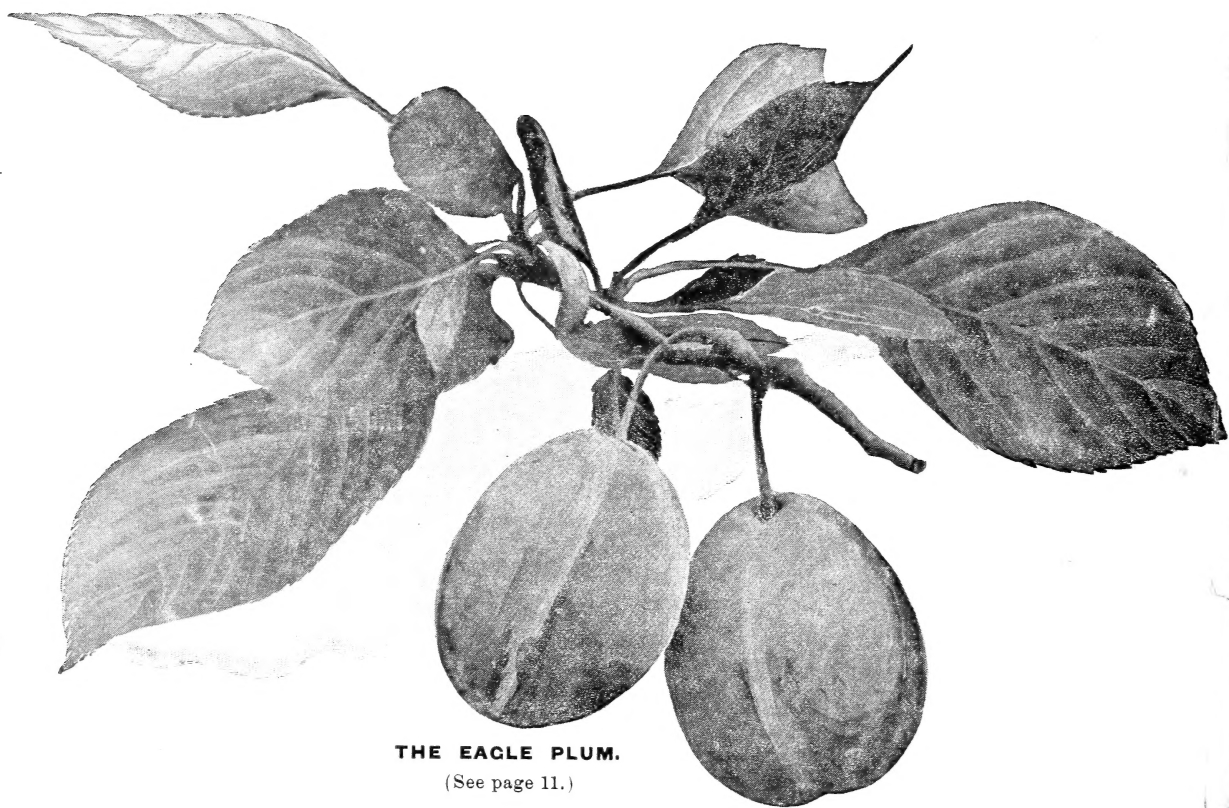
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BAKER BROS.
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